











REVENUE  
OF  
THE SCOTTISH CROWN, 1681

*Three Hundred and Fifty copies  
only of this work have been printed,  
of which this is  
No. 1.*

# R E V E N U E

OF

BY

SIR WILLIAM PURVES

EDITED BY

D. MURRAY ROSE

EDINBURGH AND LONDON

MDCCCXCVII



*An*  
*Accompt of his Majesties Propper Rentes*  
*arryseing from the few & blench duties*  
*of the severall landes holden*  
*few & blench of his*  
*Majestie in his King-*  
*dome of*  
*Scotland*

*With*  
*The Deductiones, Alterationes & Differences*  
*betwixt the presentt rentall and the former,*  
*preceeding King James of blissed*  
*memory his goeing into*  
*England in*  
*Anno*  
*1603*

*Extracted*  
*out of the Rolles & Registers*  
*be Sr. William Purves*  
*his Majestis Sollicitor*  
*in anno*  
*1681*



## INTRODUCTION.

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SIR WILLIAM PURVES of Woodhouselee, who became Solicitor-General for Scotland in the reign of Charles II., was directed to inquire into the condition of the King's revenue. In 1667 his researches in this connection resulted in a folio volume of 71 pages, entitled "Ane Abbreviat of his Majesties proper and constant rent payit be several feuars for the respective lands, and be the sheriffs for the blench dewties, castlewards and others out of the respective shires as the same compts in the present Rolls, with the deductions and differences betwixt the same and the former Rolls preceding King James of blissed memorie his goeing to England in anno 1603."

The question of the condition of the patrimony of the Crown possessed great interest for Sir William, and in 1681 he drew up a more elaborate account of the Revenue, which is now in the British Museum. The authorities of this great institution, with that courtesy for which they are distinguished, at once consented to the publication of the volume. The title is—"An Accompt of his Majesties Propper Rentes arryseing from the few blench duties of the severall landes holden few blench of his Majestie in his Kingdome of Scotland; with the Deductiones,

Alterationes & Differences betwixt the presentt rentall and the former, preceeding King James of blissed memory his goeing into England in anno 1603." There are four copies of this MS. in the Advocates' Library, Edinburgh, but they, with others elsewhere, are incomplete.

The volume has been drawn up in the usual canting and servile style of the period; and as there is always a certain curiosity to know something of the man, or of his forebears, who acted in an official character in the reign of the Stuarts, it is well, before entering upon details in regard to this work, to tell what is known of the career of Purves.

Sir William claimed to represent the family of Purves of Purveshauch, a race long settled in Berwickshire, of whom, through the loss of family papers, no connected genealogy can now be given. They appear to have been vassals of the great Earls of March, and originally had their seat at Ereildoune, now Earlstoun, on the banks of the Leader, "whose waves," sang the bard, "dance shimmering in the ray," ere it joins and becomes lost in the classic Tweed. An element of romance is attached to the cradle of the race; it is a place of eerie memories—the home of the prophetic bard, Thomas the Rhymer, the father of Scottish poetry. The weird story which circles round the grey ruin, still pointed out as the remains of his "high and ancient hall," even yet fascinates the people of the Borders, and one cannot gaze on the spot where stood the Eildon tree without recalling the scene depicted 'neath its shade when "True Thomas" gallantly kissed the lips of the Fairy Queen. The legend runs that seven years spent in Elf-land was the penalty he paid for his rashness, being only permitted to revisit the earth on condition of returning to



his mistress when called upon. It will be remembered in how strange a manner that call was given on the evening when, with knights of great renown, he held high revel in his ancestral hall, little dreaming that in so short a space he would be roused from slumber to bid

“Farewell to Leader’s silver tide,  
Farewell to Ereildoune,”

and never again be seen in the haunts of living man.

We have no knowledge of the lineage of Thomas, although a remarkable personage in his own day, and his surname has been given as Learmonth and Rhymer. In regard to the first, the charter of his son Thomas, to the Trinity House of Soltra, in 1299, as well as his own signature to a charter by Petrus de Haga to the monks of Melrose, show that if his name was Learmonth, he discarded it for the more popular designation of Rhymer or Rimor, by which he is now known. If any weight be attached to the traditionary name of Learmonth, and the circumstance that the armorial bearings of the Purveses and Learmonths were similar, it is an open question whether the Purveses of Earlston were not the immediate relatives or descendants of Thomas. It is vain to speculate as to how they became possessed of the lordship of Ereildoune. From the *Liber de Dryburgh* we know that before 1318 it was held by Alan Purves, whose daughter Margaret is said to have married Petrus de Haga of Bemersyde. One would expect to find (considering the family must have occupied the Rhymer’s Tower at a time when the glamour he had thrown around it was still fresh) that they were not unknown to fame in the stirring days of the gallant Brus, when neighbouring lairds

were earning undying honour ; but they never were a leading family, and took no conspicuous part in the chivalrous exploits which have made the memories of the gay Gordons, Swintons, and others the theme of song and story. Three names only occur—that of Alexander, probably the son of Alan, who was member of a sanguinary band associated for the purpose of killing every Berwickshire man found across the Border ; Roger, who, for his stout defence of Bolton Pele, was reckoned the greatest evil-doer on the Scottish March, and was sentenced, on the capture of the place, to be hanged and drawn for resisting the English in 1318 ; Uethred, whose lands were confiscated and bestowed on his cousin John because he let a prisoner escape who had been intrusted to his care by Edward of England. These were ordinary everyday incidents in the life of the men of the Merse, and were beneath the notice of the historians and the ballad-mongers of the time.

Alan Purves of Ercildoune was succeeded by his son Alexander, who in 1333, for the salvation of his own soul, as well as that of his father and mother, his ancestors and his descendants, conveyed to the church of St Mary of Dryburgh a messuage of land in Ercildoune—a grant which was afterwards confirmed by Patrick, Earl of March, his superior. Having thus invoked the prayers of the saintly monks of Dryburgh, the family settled down to peaceful vocations, and we trace no further record of them until 1428, when a John Purves appears as witness in the process between the monks of Melrose and the Haliburtons relating to the neighbouring lands of Hassington and Pittlesheugh. Another interval elapses, and in 1466 we find the Abbot of Kelso convey to Alexander Purves and his brother Hugh certain rights in the lordship of Mellerstain

and Fans. Two years later, on 21st June, David Purves appears as a witness along with lairds of high standing—Cockburns, Nisbets, and Ormistons—in a process as to the division of the lands of Crailing between the Homes, Rutherfords, and Kerrs. David died before 1479, when his children—William, John, Janet, and Margaret—were defendants in an action before the Lords of Council. In 1483 William Purves and his son William were witnesses to the sasine of the lordship of Earlston in favour of Archibald, Earl of Angus, and two years later William, evidently the elder, was obliged to pay the teinds of the lands of Fans, while in 1499 another William had sasine of Earlston. Five years later Oswald Purves had sasine of the same lands, and on 14th May 1537 he is designated “of Purveshauch” in a charter under the Great Seal of the lands of Huntshaw in Earlston, which he received along with his spouse, Elizabeth Kerr.

From 1539 to 1580 there is notice, as serving on retours of inquest, of Alexander Purves of that ilk, styled occasionally “Alexander Purves, portioner of Earlston,” and “Alexander Laird Purves” in Earlston. Whether these were father and son has not been ascertained, but on 29th June 1580 Alexander Purves, portioner of Earlston, with consent of John his son and heir, sold to his third son Thomas in Earlston the four carucates, or sixteen husband-land, in Earlston, of which Thomas had charter of confirmation under the Great Seal on 25th February 1581.

John Purves, the son of this Thomas, was served heir to his father in the above carucates on 19th November 1612. He married Agnes, daughter of Thomas Redpath of that ilk, and on 30th November of the following year there is a charter under the Great Seal confirming the liferent disposition he had

made in completion of his contract of marriage with said Agnes. He was a man addicted to violence, and possessing supreme contempt for law and order. On 21st July 1623 he, with consent of Agnes Redpath his spouse, Isobel Home his mother, and Charles Cairncross her spouse, sold his lands to his near kinsman, Hector Purves, eldest son of Andrew Purves, burgess of Edinburgh, who had charter under the Great Seal on 1st October 1623. The carucates thus disposed were Purveshauch, Whitfield, Earlston, and Huntshaw. This Andrew Purves possessed the "Temple lands" in Earlston, apparently by inheritance from Alexander Purves of Earlston. He married Marion Cramond, daughter of Mr John Cramond, Advocate, burgess of Edinburgh, in 1601, and was admitted a burgess in her right on 9th August 1603. On 22d March 1631 Andrew Purves resigned the "Temple lands" of Earlston into the hands of Thomas, Earl of Haddington, for new infeftment in favour of his son Hector of Purveshauch, who had charter from the Earl on same day.

Hector of Purveshauch married Isobel Adair, and had two sons — Andrew (baptised 5th February 1630) and Robert. Hector died soon afterwards, and his son Andrew was served heir before the Sheriff of Berwick on 21st February 1656. He married Marion Aikman, and, dying without issue, was succeeded by his brother Robert, who, on 24th February 1665, was charged to enter himself as heir in special, when Andrew Aikman, W.S., apprised the estate of Purveshauch from him for £5075, 7s. 5d. Scots. Aikman on same day received charter under the Great Seal; but the lands were acquired on 9th December 1671 by Sir William Purves of Woodhouselee from Marion Aikman, spouse of the "deceased Andrew Purves of that ilk."

## SIR WILLIAM PURVES.

The connection of Sir William with the family of Purveshauch has not been traced. His father, Robert Purves, was probably nephew of Andrew of Edinburgh, the father of Hector of Purveshauch : it is, however, certain that neither the father nor grandfather of Sir William were designated "of Abbeyhill," as represented in the various pedigrees of the family. The above Robert was apprentice to John Hepburn, and was admitted a burghess of Edinburgh on 21st October 1616, through payment of £5, and appearing sufficiently well armed with hagbut and pistols. Robert's surety on this occasion was Patrick Douglas, baxter, Edinburgh, who afterwards became his father-in-law. It was usual in those days for the younger sons of gentle families to engage in mercantile pursuits, and through being tradesmen they did not lose their social status. Innumerable instances might be given where timely aid from burghess kinsfolk prevented the old acres from passing to other names, and through such means many historic families acquired a new lease of life. Three times this has been the fate of the house of Purves : first, in the person of Thomas in Earlston ; secondly, when in 1623 Hector Purves purchased the family estate from John of Purveshauch ; thirdly, when it was acquired by Sir William, the son of another Edinburgh merchant.

Robert Purves, on 4th February 1618, received sasine from Patrick Hepburn of Fineven of six acres of temple lands in Kemston, within the constabulary of Haddington, possessed

by his late brother George, who had been admitted a burghess of Edinburgh on 12th April 1615. Robert had nine children, of whom William, the fifth but eldest surviving son, baptised 19th October 1623, was served his heir on 15th July 1630 at an unusually early age. On 17th November William had sasine, proceeding on a charter of same date granted by his grandfather, Patrick Douglas, his curator, of four acres of land in the barony of Restalrig, together with the lands of Craigchat and others; the liferent of Isabel Logan, the spouse of Patrick, being reserved, as well as the provision made for her daughters Isabel, Janet, and Catherine. Patrick Douglas, as curator, alienated the Kemston lands in favour of Francis Hepburn, a disposition which William Purves became bound to ratify on attaining his majority; undertaking at the same time to relieve the said ladies of all damage which might be sustained through the transaction. He was, on 12th November 1640, a party to the marriage-contract of his sister Sibilla, who married James Matheson of Broughton, to whom she brought as tocher the sum of 11,600 merks. The settlement provided that the sum of 15,000 merks should be set apart in case there might be daughters of the marriage, in which event the eldest was to receive 8000 merks, the remaining 7000 merks to form the portions of the others.

William Purves became a writer, and secured a lucrative practice. On 16th December 1642 he entered into a contract of marriage with Marjory Fleming, daughter of Thomas Fleming of Longherdmiston. Those acting on Marjory's behalf were Sara Miller, her mother, Thomas Fleming, her brother, and her uncle, Patrick Fleming of Cowburne. Sara Miller, with consent of her son Thomas, assigned to Purves, as his wife's

tocher, the sum of 2300 merks, due by Sir William Dick of Braid by obligation to said Sara, dated 28th December 1639 ; also the sum of 5000 merks contained in an obligation by the late Sir James Sandilands, and Francis Wauchope of Niddry, his cautioner, to the late Alexander Miller, Master Tailor to the King, dated the last day of July, and registered 2d January 1610. She made him assignee to other sums, extending in all to 10,000 merks, of which 8000 were to be secured on heritable lands, with the advice of said Sara Miller, Thomas and Patrick Fleming, for behoof of Purves, his spouse, and their heirs. Purves, on the other hand, constituted Marjory his assignee to the annual rent of 10,000 merks, decerned as due to him by Sir William Gray of Pittendrum.

The marriage was celebrated on 12th January 1643, the contract being registered in the Books of Council and Session on 29th January 1644. Immediately after his marriage Purves took a lease of the mansion-house of Drumsheugh from John Aitchison, advocate, at a rental of £100 Scots per annum. There is little trace of him during the next few years, save through the payment of tradesmen's bills, and the baptism of his children—a ceremony gone through in those days with elaborate preparations and a profuse hospitality. It is noteworthy, as evidence of his social advancement, that while the witnesses to the baptism of the elder children were burgesses of the city, the baptism of his daughter Margaret, on 8th July 1649, was attended by the *élite* of Edinburgh society, lords and ladies of high rank—such as John, Lord Balmerino, James, Lord Coupar, Sir Archibald Johnstone of Warriston, Sir Alexander Belches of Tofts, and others. Charles, Earl of Loudoun, the Earl of Wigtown, Lord Ramsay, and Sir Henry

Nisbet, were prominent among the guests attending the baptism of the younger children.

Fickle fortune had, however, evil days in store for the ambitious writer, and he who in the full tide of prosperity turned his back on burgess friends was now obliged to seek protection from his enemies in many a "lowly land." He had embraced the Royalist cause, but the unhappy struggle between Charles I. and his subjects proved disastrous to the King's partisans, for Cromwell took possession of Edinburgh and became Master of Scotland. Purves designated himself "of Abbeyhill" in those days, and the houses he had erected there were destroyed by order of the Committee of Estates. He has been held by some to be the prototype of Sir William Worthy in Ramsay's pastoral, "The Gentle Shepherd," but, while the opening scene in the third act would certainly represent his condition at this time, there is no reason to conclude that Purves and Sir William Worthy are identical.

When Charles II. and his Parliament met at Stirling in 1651, Purves sent a humble supplication to the king representing what loss he sustained through the destruction of his property by command of the Committee then with the army. The Estates requested Lord Coupar and Lord Tofts to comprise the damage done, so that reparation might be given. They assessed the loss at 6178 merks, but of this money Purves received no part, save a few sheep which belonged to the Laird of Dundas. He therefore prayed that, seeing he is put from any kind of subsistence, all his "Lyfly-hood" being on the other side; also considering the extraordinary charges he has been put to, in attendance on the Committee of Grievances and provisions for the army, the King and Estates of



Parliament would consider his case, and take some effectual course for his further payment, by constituting the balance due as a public debt.

The Committee of Bills who dealt with the matter, on 28th March 1651 recommended that the 6178 merks should be regarded as a public debt—the sheep he had already received being appraised. In respect to attendance on the Committee, they thought the sum of 100 merks per month ought to be allowed to him out of the general Commissary or other public dues of the Burgh of Aberdeen. Three days later the King and Estates ordered steps to be taken for his satisfaction.

Purves in this time of trouble had good reason to bless his mother-in-law for her generous assistance: she advanced him considerable sums, so that shortly afterwards he purchased lands adjoining his property at Abbeyhill. He acquired in June 1652 seven acres in the Cannoflat from Finlay Taylor and Margaret Boswell, his spouse, a conveyance which on 16th June was confirmed by the Magistrates of Edinburgh, who, in consideration of the good service he had rendered to the city, passed a special Act discharging the Master of the Trinity Hospital from uplifting £120 due as composition for entry to the lands. About the same time he had a liferent disposition, from John Stirling of Orchardfield, of eight acres of land with bog and meadow, and four rigs described as lying on the north side of the bog, in the barony of Restalrig.

As there appeared but little prospect of the restoration of Charles during the life of Cromwell, Purves, remembering how his political leanings had brought him into trouble, determined to secure some appointment in the service of the Common-

wealth, accepting in 1655 a clerkship in the Exchequer, with which he had some previous connection. He never took kindly to the Protector's rule, and in private gave vent to his feelings by endorsing various bonds as being registered in the "pretendit Court Books of Justice"!

Soon after his appointment it became necessary to issue a proclamation charging all possessed of any part of the Kirk lands, or King's property, to exhibit their titles before the Lords of Exchequer—an ordinance which gave rise to very great feeling, as well as to unjust reflections upon Purves. It was entirely due to the fact that, "through the great distractions and disturbances, many of the registers, rentals, and rolls of the revenue are lost—at least for the present cannot be found—whereby a true and perfect rental and condition of the revenue cannot now be known." The measures adopted were regarded as solely due to Purves's malevolent designs, for his signature was appended to the proclamation, and contemporary writers refer to these proceedings, known as "Purves's Production," as one of the twenty hardships under which the nation suffered. The exhibition of titles was especially obnoxious, for those who failed to produce their rights were dealt with in arbitrary fashion. Purves's influence was exerted in many instances on behalf of needy Royalist families; yet the ability he displayed in his difficult position won him the friendship of Cromwell, and led to his appointment in the following year as Head Clerk of the Exchequer.

The Executive in Scotland had protested in vain against the removal of the national muniments to London, but on this point Cromwell was as firmly resolved as Edward I. Great inconvenience was consequently felt, particularly in regard to fiscal

matters, and in May 1658, when Purves was in London with proposals for the improvement of the revenue, the Master of the Rolls was ordered to appoint a fit person to aid him in the separation of the Records sent from Scotland, so far as related to the revenue, from others in the Tower.

During the years 1658 and 1659 there were signs of deep-rooted discontent, indications that the country would not much longer submit to the military despotism under which it groaned. There were expectations of a Royalist attempt, and a renewal of the terrible struggle between Cavalier and Roundhead; but the death of Cromwell, the feeble rule of his son, the dissensions between the heads of the English army, paved the way for Monck's master-stroke and the peaceful restoration of Charles II. The true proclivities of Purves now found vent in various ways: he hastened to London to await the issue, and through the friendship of Monck was among the first to congratulate Charles when he entered London. The King's reception of him was not encouraging, for he was ordered back to Scotland to be tried by the Scots Parliament. Fortunately he had good friends in Edinburgh, and the Estates on 21st June 1661, having considered the Report made to them by the Committee appointed to investigate his conduct during the troubles—

Find that he, being in charge before the incoming of the Usurper, hath public testimony from the King's Majesty and Committee of Estates at Stirling of his good service, and albeit, by the burning of his houses, destroying of his lands, and other losses, he was induced to serve in some employment under the Usurper, yet his service was rather an advantage than otherwise, for, by his kindness and care to the loyal subjects—whereof many persons of known honor and integrity have given many testimonies—promoted some public good for this country. And as to

the matter of production of Evidents, they found after trial that he did not project the same, and when it fell in his hands to officiate, he did all the advantage he could to the subjects, without any considerable advantage to himself; and therefore the King's Majesty, with advice and consent of the Estates, do acquit him from all question of his services.

This public testimony to his integrity led to the sarcastic remarks of Lord Fountainhall.

He regained the royal favour through the friendly offices of Sir John Gilmour and the Earl of Lauderdale, and on 2d September 1662 a warrant was issued appointing him his Majesty's Solicitor for life: he also became Procurator of the Church of Scotland, being admitted advocate on 13th November of same year. This advancement of a Cromwellian official proved annoying to such as had been more steadfast in their loyalty. Attempts were made to prevent the warrants passing the seals; and hearing of these intrigues, Purves wrote the following curious letter to his friend and patron, the Earl of Lauderdale :—

RICHT HONOURABLE AND MY MOST NOBILL LORD,

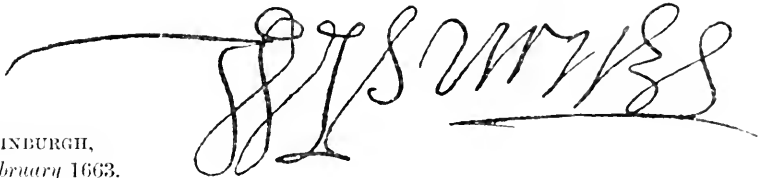
Seeing it is by yor lordeship's favor that I enjoy that place which yor lordeship obtenned from his Majestie to me, I presume the more when I apprehend prejudices to arryse to shelter myself under yor lordeship's patroncie. I wes so happy at being with yor lo: that I do confedently rest upon yor favor. Whenever yor lo: shall think me unworthye, ayther of his Majesties or yor lo: favor let me only esteme it my happiness to lay it at yor lo: feit, and to beg yor lo: continuance to preserve me from the malice of my enemies till then.

I am informed that Sir John Gilmour not yet satisfyed with what his Majestie hes done to me (by yor favor) in nominating me his Solicitor and not his brother-in-law. Mr James Windred heath written to yor lo:, and som oythers, letteris to my prejudice. If I knew what they were I could

easily answer them. I do not apprehend any prejudice from them, if they do not robe me of yor lo: favor, but finding so much nobilitie and generosity from yor lo: I shal ever rest upon yor lo: favor and patroncie till yor lo: discharge me thereof.

May I most humbly entreat yor lo: to acquaint my brother if ther be anything of this nature—not so much out of any desyr to knowe the matter as out of ane feare of yor lo: alteration to him who is no more his owne then he is,

Yor lo: most faithful, real and humble servant,



EDINBURGH,  
5th February 1663.

Charles created him a knight baronet on 6th July; on 12th August he had a receipt for forty merks from the Macers of the Council and Session in full satisfaction of their dues “for the title and dignity conferred upon him, be his sacred Majesty, as Knight and Baronet most deservedlie.” His residence at this time was the house of Sir John Henderson of Fordell, and here he gave a grand entertainment which was attended by many nobles. Fortune again smiled upon him; he received a joint gift with the Earl of Lauderdale of Wards and Marriages, amounting to upwards of £20,000 Scots per annum, besides large sums for “his pains and zeal.” He was frequently intrusted with affairs of great delicacy, his conduct throughout inspiring implicit confidence. In the following year he drew up his first account of the Revenue, which forms the basis of the present work.

Between Purves and William, Earl Marischal, a warm friendship had long subsisted, and the Earl on 25th August 1668 appointed him, and, in the event of his death, his eldest son Alexander, to subjoin and append the Privy Seal to all writs, &c., as should be sealed thereby; to receive all fees, casualties, and dues belonging to the Lord Privy Seal, and to employ said fees and dues to their own proper use as freely as the said Earl or his deputies might do. They were to enter upon these duties at Martinmas, and Sir William and his son became bound to be careful of, and become responsible for, the said seals, and to relieve and skaitless keep the said noble Earl.

Hitherto we have been chiefly concerned with Purves's official connections. His sole ambition seems to have been family aggrandisement, and in recording the steps taken to this end, we deal with one of those quiet, unobtrusive men whose energy and industry enabled them gradually to lay the foundation for the future greatness of their descendants. Had it not been for the fortunate discovery of certain family papers, as little would have been known of him as of the "dark grey" man, reputed founder of the house of Douglas. Soon after accepting office under Cromwell, he acquired the lands of Fulford and others through the renunciation in his favour by Helen Belches, sister of Alexander, Lord Tofts, spouse of John Hume of Manderston, and by Marjory Coupar, lawful daughter of deceased Andrew Coupar, of Fenton, by his wife Janet Belches, sister of Helen. Cromwell, who loved to style himself "The keeper of the liberties of England," granted precept of sasine for his infeftment in these lands on 13th May 1657; while a charter under the Great Seal was expedite on 17th August following, settling the lands on himself in liferent, and conveying the fee

thereof to his son Alexander—reserving power of redemption, what time he pleased. Purves soon afterwards took up his residence at Woodhouselee, a beautiful and romantic place on the banks of the North Esk, of which he had charter under the Great Seal on 31st December 1658, proceeding on the resignation of Alexander Bothwell of Glencorse and his son. The lands had been impignorated by William, Earl of Roxburgh, for 20,000 merks, and although possessed of the property since 1658, Purves only received sasine on 31st August 1665. On 29th January 1667 he acquired the lands and barony of Thankerton, with the tower, fortalice, manor-place, and pertinents lying within the sheriffdom of Lanark, from John, Earl of Wigtown—a disposition confirmed by the King and Estates of Parliament two years later. He also received sundry lands from the Laird of Tofts as security for his advances, and took advantage of an opportunity which presented itself of getting a disposition of the estate of Purveshauch from Marion Aikman, relict of deceased Andrew Purves, now spouse to James M'Lurg, on 9th December 1671: charter under the Great Seal being passed on 22d January thereafter. This purchase led to the prospect of his owning large estates in his native country, and apparently induced him to dispoise the barony of Thankerton to James Carmichael of Bonnington. About the same time he got absolute title to the lands of Nether Tofts, Cruicklaw, Over Tofts, Plewlands, and others from Belches, which, with the lands of Lambden, purchased from Hume of Kaims, were afterwards erected into the barony of Purves; the mansion-house of Tofts henceforth to be called Purves-hall.

The transaction with Tofts involved Purves in much trouble, for creditors led a process against him for reduction of the

sale. Sir William in a curious memorial charges Tofts with concealment of the true rental, the deception going so far that, he alleged, the Laird actually advanced money to the tenants to make up the rental to the sum affirmed by him. For a time this ruse was successful, but the facts coming to Sir William's knowledge, he compelled Tofts to give bond "to furnish tenants to the said lands for the space of five years at the rental he had given up"—an unsatisfactory arrangement. Sir William bitterly complained of Belches' dilapidating the mansion of Tofts, "which was reduced to a shell of a house and would not hold out a drop of rain. But worst of all, the dovecot was so ruinous that although it was in his possession for a twelvemonth, not one pair of doves had he gotten out of it yet. Further, the dykes would not keep out a mouse!"

The Berwickshire estates of Purves comprised the lands he purchased from Belches, Pittlesheugh, Mersington, lands of Purveshauch, Whitfield, Earlston, and Huntshaw, lands of Lambden, Plewlands, and others. As he had to make provision for his younger children, he decided to sell Woodhouselee and Fulford, and his rights in these were bought up by his son-in-law, James Deans, only son of James Deans of Highrigs. Accordingly he resigned the lands in favour of the Lords of Exchequer for new infeftment to be granted to James Deans, dated 21st August 1674. James Deans had married Rosina Purves, and on 10th August 1675 he signed a discharge for her tocher of 8000 merks.

Sir William's ambition seems to have been satiated when at length he was able to designate himself, with doubtful propriety—"Purves of that Ilk." The infirmity of his eldest



son was a bitter sorrow, which the King with kindly consideration tried to alleviate by substituting the name of his third son, John, as joint-Solicitor for life, an appointment specially included in the confirmation he had from Parliament, in 1681, erecting and consolidating his lands into the barony of Purves.

The Treasury authorities were very remiss in the audit of their intrusions with the Crown Revenue. Charles in October 1681 directed the Commissioners of the Treasury to audit the accounts, especially to call Purves "to account for such of the wards and other casualties as he has uplifted since Lammas 1674."

This communication no doubt led to the preparation of the volume now published. Although dated in 1681, it was not completed until the autumn of the following year. It is fuller in details than the account drawn up in 1667, but unfortunately the portion relating to the "Improvement of the Revenue" with the "Record of Concealment" has either been lost or was never completed. The following letter from the Duke of Queensberry shows that it was looked forward to with not a little interest:—

SANQUHAR, 30th August 1682.

SIR WILLIAM,

Since coming here I have read your book with very great satisfaction, and do wish the other pieces there mentioned may be readie again the winter. I hope ye will not forget towards November to have in readinesse a full information in write of what I recommend to you at parting relating to imbeuzelments and concealments of the Revenue, and the particular causes of all persons who have in possession lands and others belonging to the Crowne: this I do assure you will be acceptable both *above* and to me, but I desyr and expect non alive save yourself know it.

Take effective ways to discover the value of Douglas escheat lately execute, as also those convict for the Syce of Error, and be able at meeting

to give me an account of all. Faile not to let me hear frequentlie from you, and inform what is fitt for me to know relating to Treasury business during my absence. So expecting you'll do everything effectually and closely, and write fully and frequently to me, which Wallace will get weekly conveyed.

The King's Advocate told me at parting he was to raise several reductions upon the King's account this vacation, and have them readie against November, whereof mynde him, and whats done, or designed therein, let your first bear. I desire among other things ye'll exactly mynde against meeting to have a list of Council and Justice Court where money is to be expected. This I am much concerned in, and do absolutely trust to your care. I am, your most reall and affectionate friend, QUEENSBERRY.

Purves was no favourite with James, Duke of York, and it was probably due to the latter that on 10th April 1683 the Privy Council were desired to appoint Mr George Bannerman joint-Solicitor with Sir William. This naturally roused the old man's indignation: he stoutly declared he would "yield up his rights to none"; the Council sided with him, and he held his position successfully against the King. This opposition to the royal will brought about a situation of great delicacy, which was not improved when Veronica, Countess of Kincardine, made complaints against him. The disagreement between her and Sir William arose out of the settlement of accounts with the late Earl of Kincardine. In February 1671 Charles II. had granted to the Earl a gift of the Wards and Marriages which fell due between November 1666 and 1st August 1671, of the vassals holding of his Majesty as King, Prince, and Steward of Scotland, whether the said vassals were marriageable or not, with power to uplift the same from Purves. Similar grants in favour of Kincardine were dated from 1st August 1671 to August 1674.

Dame Veronica de Airsin Van Summersdyck, relict of the Earl, obtained a gift of her husband's escheat from the King, under Privy Seal, dated 9th March 1681, and brought an action of declarator against Alexander, Earl of Kincardine, Lady Mary Bruce, and William Cochrane, her spouse, Lady Ann and Elizabeth Bruce, lawful daughters of the late Earl. Sir Alexander Bruce of Broomhall had acted throughout for the Earl of Kincardine, and between him and Sir William there was so great a difference that they could come to no agreement. Lady Veronica was a woman with some pretensions to beauty, of vigorous character, and, however unwilling to harass the friend of her dear lord in any way, she "hated extremely the delays which are so common in Scotland." Writing to Purves on 16th June, she hinted that lately she "got very much kindness from above," which gave her ground to hope for all assistance from those who are in authority. The case was not settled for many years, and it would be foreign to the scope of this volume to trace it further. Suffice it to say, that perhaps the representations of the Countess led to the retirement of Sir William from the Solicitorship in the following July, for Charles, as is well known, was very susceptible to female influence.

The infirmities of age warned Sir William to give directions for settling his worldly affairs; and to this end the closing days of his life were occupied. In September he gave Purveshauch in wadset to his second son James; other dispositions of his property were also made, and on the 8th November 1684 he signed the following deed:—

Be it known to all men by their present letters me, Sir William Purves of that Ilk, knight and baronet, for the love and favour that I have and bear to William Purves my grandchylde, and other good causes and con-

siderations moving me, to have granted and delivered, as I do hereby give, grant, and dispoñe, to the said William Purves and his heirs who shall succeed to my Estate, all moveables, as well moveable airship as other moveables, horse, milt, sheep, maills, fermis, profits and duties of land, household plenishing outside and inside, coche, jewels, gold, silver coinged and uncoinged, watches and other moveables of whatsomever name or nature now pertaining, or that shall pertain, to me at my deceis, dispensing with the generalities and admitting the same to be as valid as if every particular were specially named and exprest; Reserving always to me my liferent of the haill premiss, and power to alter and to dispoñe otherways upon all, or any part thereof, as I shall think expedient.

The curators he appointed were: Dame Marjory Fleming, his spouse; Sir Roger Hog of Harrears, Senator of the College of Justice; Mr Charles Hume of Aytoun; John Hume of Manderston; John Hume of Ninewells; James Deans of Woodhouselee; Mr David Hume, Tutor of Blackadder; Mr James Daes of Coldingknows; Mr John Purves, his son; Thomas Fleming of Dalquhain; James Hay, W.S.; Mr John Belches of Tofts. On 8th December he transacted his last piece of business. He called to mind the many kindnesses and faithful services of his dear friend Sir George Lockhart during a long period of years, and, anxious to encourage him in looking after his legal business, he granted him an annuity of £100. Sir William died a few days later, and was succeeded in the title by his son Alexander, the names of whose descendants will be found in the annexed pedigree of the family.

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## THE REVENUE OF THE CROWN.

In this Introduction it is not intended to deal in any detail with the revenue of the Scottish Crown, for the lapse of time and the consequent loss and destruction of important papers have further increased the difficulties which Sir William Purves had to encounter. We can therefore only briefly refer to the financial position of the Scots sovereigns at various periods.

Sir William Purves gives the sources of Crown revenue in his remarks, pages 30-35, and from these it will be seen how admirably adapted the feudal system was as a means of oppression and extortion. The extraordinary financial state of James VI., to which Purves draws attention in so discreet a manner, was not new in the history of our kings. In the days of the Alexanders the estates of the Crown were large and valuable. We know from the Exchequer Rolls, as well as from other sources, that they were possessed of castles and manors in almost every county in Scotland, but it is impossible now to estimate the gross revenue of the time.

It is Brus who is primarily responsible for the chronic impecuniosity of his successors. His own princely possessions, as well as the Crown lands, he gifted in reckless manner to those who fought with him for national independence. He himself was the first to feel the evil fruits of his generosity, and was obliged in 1326 to apply for a grant of money because the Crown lands were diminished through the causes stated. The Parliament on 15th July of that year granted him for life

the tenth penny of their rents, according to the Old Extent of lands in the time of Alexander III.,—a gift, they declared, would be null if the King defeated its object by application beforehand. They further decreed that payment ceased on the death of the King, and that it was not to be drawn into a precedent. David II., through his extravagance and evil fortune, was also obliged in 1367 to ask for a grant; but Parliament decided that “the King can and ought to live on the revenues of the Crown,” and all donations of the royal property, since the time of Alexander III., were revoked. Through David’s ransom heavy burdens were placed upon the people, and to a great extent the Crown revenues were dislocated. The Stuarts on their succession to the kingly functions were possessed of considerable estates, and the addition of these to the patrimony would have placed the reigning family in at least affluent circumstances. A portion of their property was, indeed, set apart for the maintenance of the heir-apparent as Prince of Scotland; but extensive lands were gifted to favourites, or divided among illegitimate children.

James I., whether on account of poverty or not, retained the wards of his subjects in his own hands, and adopted measures for the recovery of his patrimony by directing the sheriffs to make diligent inquiry into the property of the Crown, requiring the vassals to exhibit their charters. These methods were regarded as oppressive. The untimely death of James and the youth of his successor tended to render his proceedings abortive; but they were not without advantage, for Parliament recognised the justice of the proceedings, and in 1431 declared that the Governor had no power to give



away lands, so steps were taken to recover those alienated, and provide for the scantiness of income of James II. In 1449 there is a grant for dower to the Queen of James II. of the earldoms of Athol and Strathearn, the lordships of Linlithgow, Menteith, Doune, Strathgartney, Drummond, Duchray, Kinclavin, and others, extending in all to the sum of 10,000 crowns. Two years later there is another grant to the Queen of

£500, the earldom of Fife, with Castle of Falkland, the lands of Fife forfeited by the Earl of Athol; the great customs of Coupar, the earldom of Stirling; great customs of Perth, Stirling, and Linlithgow, and £100 from Aberdeen, the sheriffdom of Stirling and Linlithgow, the barony of Tullicultry, with 20 merks out of Cragorth.

Parliament in 1455 declared the following lands to be Crown property, inalienable without consent of the Estates:—

The customs of Scotland, the lordships of Ettrick and Galloway, with the Castle of Thrieve, the Castle of Edinburgh, the lands of Ballincrieff and Gosford in Lothian, Castle of Stirling and King's lands there, the Castle of Dunbarton, the lands of Cardross, Roseneath, pension of Cadzow with the pension of ferm-meal of Kilpatrick, the earldom of Fife and Strathearn, lordships of Breichen, Inverness, and Urquhart, superiority of Cortachy; lordship of Abernethy with water-mills of Inverness, baronies of Urquhart, Bonech, Bonacher, Annoch, Ardmanoch, Petty, Brachlie, Strathnairn, Redcastle, and the lordships of Ross.

These extensive appropriations might be held as making ample provision for maintaining the dignity of the Crown; but while James III., his son, and grandson revoked all alienations which were to the detriment of their soul and conscience, or prejudicial to their rights, yet their prodigal expenditure and reckless gifting reached such a pitch that, although the earldom of March with the extensive baronies of Dunbar and Cockburns-

path, together with the lordship of Annandale, were subsequently included, the Comptroller in 1525 protested the expenses of the King's household "cannot be met out of the property, as it is greater than it can bear." He had often represented the state of things to the Lords of Council of Regency, and now intimated that he will not hold himself responsible for the consequences. James V. in 1524 annulled all gifts, on the ground that his whole estates were required for his household. James Colville of Ochiltree, the next Comptroller,—successor in that office to Robert Barton of Overbarton,—undertook to furnish the household if a sum of £3000 out of the casualty was made over to him besides the other revenues.

In 1540 the Crown acquired great estates, such as Cromar and Braemar, Henderland, the Isles, Kintyre, Orkney, and Shetland; the lordships of Douglas, Bolton, Prestoun, Tantallon, Dunsyre, Jedburgh, Kerrimure, and Bothwell; superiority of Angus, Avondale, Liddesdale, and others. But these annexations do not seem to have been of much advantage, for after King James's death the Comptroller stated that the revenue had diminished by want of the customs, extending to £5000; the kirk tax, amounting to £10,000; the Queen's dowry, £10,000; the lands of Lord Angus and Lord Glamis, the Coalheughs of Waliford and Prestoun, estimated at 1100 merks; besides the profits of the sheep and nolt, amounting to 2000 merks, and the revenue of Guienne in France, together with the casualties of St Andrews, Holyrood, and the fruits of the abbacies belonging to the King's sons given to sustain the royal house.

James V. is supposed to have been an opulent king, gifted with shrewd common-sense, and well able to manage his affairs; but the papers of his reign do not bear any great proof of

shrewdness in regard to his own concerns. It is true that he endeavoured by a system of farming and stock-raising to augment his revenues; the forest of Ettrick and the parks of Holyrood, Stirling, and Torwood, as well as Falkland, were stocked to their utmost capacity, yet the returns were inconsiderable. Like his father, he was a strange mixture of saint and devil,—the latter, unfortunately, predominating,—and it is certainly due more to his mad pranks and gallantries than to his virtues that his memory has been cherished in Scotland.

The ill-fated Queen Mary revoked all alienations of the patrimony in 1555, and in 1556 the Lords Auditors of Exchequer calculated her rents at £15,522, 8s. They appraised the victual, capons, poultry, mutton, salmon, &c., at £2020, 13s. 10d.; the grassums and entry silver of the earldoms of Moray, Mar, and Strathearn being £1592, 17s. 4d., the whole extending to £17,515, 4s. 4d. Thus at a most critical time Mary of Guise, with diminished resources, entered on her determined struggle against the Lords of Congregation and the intrigues of England. When Queen Mary returned to Scotland she found an empty exchequer and her affairs in great confusion.

Mary Stuart was, without doubt, one of the ablest monarchs of her race; had she been brought up in the rough and brusque ways of the Scottish Court, productive of a more masculine temperament, her fate might have been different. She upheld her dignity by means of her dower as Queen of France, and for a time she baffled the schemes of her enemies in Scotland and England. In a curious Memorial drawn up in 1561 there are various proposals “whereby the rentes of the Queen’s Grace Crown may be augmented without grudge, hurt, or feeling of

the people." The methods advocated in this Memorial proceed on the principle that the "well that is meikle taken of will go dry if there be no springs brought to it," and to prevent this the Queen was advised to retain the great abbeys, wards, and marriages in her own hands for a certain space; to prohibit the exportation of goods unless for her own profit, and to reform the mint, which was farmed out. It was especially impressed upon her how advantageous it would be to work the mines at her own expense, or at least to let them to the highest bidder. Another thing was that her affairs were managed by a stranger instead of a Scotsman. The coal-mines were fairly profitable; but owing to the price, and the methods adopted, it was feared that the supply would become exhausted in a few years unless the Queen took the industry into her own hands, so as to provide labour and cheap fuel for the poor. Queen Mary was strongly advised to get vessels built and manned for the prosecution of fishing, then altogether in the hands of strangers and foreigners.

There had been enactments passed at various times to prevent the flow of Scots money to Rome (the people were sorely tried by the demands made upon them by the Church), and Mary was told she would "win the treasure of all princes—the hearts of her subjects"—if she would solicit the Pope that Churchmen would abandon claim to "the upmost clothes and corseprefands, which the rich subjects of no other realm pay. This exaction amounts to £20 in the year, if there were only five persons in a parish who gave 40s. for both. The establishment of a legate would result in a revenue of over £10,000." The kirkmen of all other countries paid the tenth penny of their fruits to their prince, besides the fifth penny which they pay as subsidies in time of

war; this matter if well handled would possibly result in the clergy being persuaded to give the twentieth penny for purposes of administration and national defence, which would bring in about £20,000 per annum. The Bishops should be deprived of the Registers of Commissariot, and the duties pertaining thereto, so that the revenue from this source might be devoted to the discharge of the Queen's debt, and in return she would discharge them of the £30,000 they promised to the late King at the Raid of Solway; this being equivalent to £10,000 per annum, if there die but five persons in each parish whose goods are worth £20. Another curious proposal was that to enable the clergy to know "all those who worship not the Sundays and saint days, they might be persuaded to grant all such offerings to the Queen for some years; and if every householder be made to offer for himself, his wife, bairns, and family, but a penny on the saint days, and the hired servants one halfpenny in the week, the Crown would possess a revenue of £146,000 per annum," which shows that the number of delinquents must have been considerable, even calculating upon "2000 parish churches and 120 householders in a parish."

The protection of property formed a heavy burden upon the landowners of the time, and it was therefore proposed that the heritors should be taxed 2d. every week to pay for all "quick goods" that are stolen. This tax would be no burden, for they already paid twice as much in blackmail and to watchers, and the result would be a revenue of £100,000 per annum, collected by the sheriffs, who would be held responsible for good rule. The value of lands would increase, and the lairds being secured against depredations, will give the twentieth penny of their rents for four years, this being at the rate of £20,000 yearly.

The Memorial concludes thus :—

That your Grace may the better understand this calculation: there are 2000 parish Kirks, and if they are worth £100 overhead, and the manses and glebes worth 40s., the sum-total will be £204,000 per year. But the profit of every parish Kirk should be worth double as much, seeing all the lords' lands in the parish are no better than the Kirks if the said lords play not the part of a ploughman or herd. There are 13 Bishops, a Lord of St John, 60 Abbots and Priors, and reckoning the living of all at £1000 overhead it will be £74,000 per annum; yet some say that five abbots have given as much in a year. Then there are Trinity Friars, Carmelites, and others which would bring £5000, while from Provostries and Deaneries there would be £10,000. So that the total to the Queen's Grace by this calculation would be £302,300 [*sic*] a year besides what they have by law, the confirmations, upmost clothes, herezelds, and offering.

The Memorial indicates the trend of public feeling, but various influences at work completely upset the calculations of the Reformers; hence Knox and his party could not secure such advantages to the country as they believed would accrue through the downfall of Roman Catholicism. Mary had unwillingly consented to the appropriation of the Thirds of Benefices to public purposes. Stipends were set apart for the maintenance of the clergy, but difficulties and disputes arose with those who possessed kirk lands by rights derived from the Bishops, and as these retained possession the ministers had generally the worst in the contest. It was this which led to Knox's remark, "Two parts are freely given to the devil, and the third must be divided between God and the devil." The advantage to the Crown was but small.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The curse of the Stuarts was their generosity; they indulged in princely munificence through feelings which do them credit, but they were surrounded by artful and greedy courtiers—people who, according to an Act of Privy Council in 1566, "mair

The troubles which marked the close of Mary's reign, and the administration of the property by successive regents, led to reckless alienation. No wonder, therefore, that in 1584 James VI., realising the enormous hurt and prejudice he had sustained through yielding to the importunity of his subjects during his minority, revoked the grants made of the property. Under these circumstances one need not be surprised that James accepted the subsidy of £4000 from Queen Elizabeth. In the following year his financial position was so precarious that he made revocation of all pensions and dispositions, and of everything done in his minority in "detriment of soul and conscience" or prejudicial to the privileges and patrimony of the Crown. Things were going from bad to worse with him, so that in 1590 he confesses he "was meikle fashit and troublit" with the difficulty of providing necessaries for his household. Being greatly indebted to the wine merchants, they resolutely refused to supply his wants until they got security for the sums already due. He felt his position very keenly, and to save himself further annoyance he entered into a contract with his Comptroller, who undertook to provide the household for three months to the King's satisfaction, and afterwards for the remaining nine months. Notwithstanding all he could do, "a great heap of debt was still growing upon him," and in June 1591 he determined to take advantage of the common law which permitted all manner of persons to revoke things done

regarded their awin particular profit nor the honourable estait of her Majestie and commonweal of the realm." Nothing can be plainer than the words of an Act of Privy Council on 21st July of same year, wherein it is explained how Mary and Darnley were moved by the shameless and indiscreet asking of their subjects to make disposition of that "quhairon their awin livin consists as well in propertie as casualtie."

in their youth which heavily damaged their heritage; therefore seeing that he had attained his twenty-fifth year on the 19th instant, he determined to maintain the right and privileges of the Crown conform to the coronation oath he had sworn, and for the better observation of the oath he revoked all manner of dispositions and infeftments made by himself and his mother.

Although the difficulties which beset the Comptroller, David Seton of Parbroth, were great, yet he was "nawise mindit" to relinquish his post; for in October 1591 he agreed to provide the royal household as heretofore, but stipulated that the King would cause him to be obeyed and see that he was paid the assignation made out of the Isles. James was not to intromit with this, and became bound to see that the Session did justice in regard to its inbringing. The Queen was to receive £2000 of the tocher for the Martinmas term and £4000 at Whitsunday term from the Provost of Edinburgh. If these provisions were not observed, and especially the payment of the rents in due time, the King was to permit Seton to demit office at the end of three months. By the end of October it became apparent that there were no rents available for the subsistence of the household during the next two months, and orders had to be given for the immediate sale of the fermes of Ross. James, as he might well be, was thoroughly alarmed at the straits in which he found himself. On 7th December he sent a Memorial to the Lords of Exchequer in relation to his affairs. On the following day the lords replied that the whole case must be taken into consideration. They thought the revenue could be greatly saved by a reduction of the feus and questionable rights by which the royal parks were held by subjects. It is monstrous,



they declared, that the King should have to purchase hay and straw for his forty horses, and the parks must supply all that is necessary. Falkland could support 140 fed slaughter marts, besides kye, as it did in the Queen Regent's time; Holyrood was in possession of the Laird of Balvaird, who must be evicted and the place plenished with sheep bought, or *borrowed*, from well-affected barons, or taken use of by escheat—just penalties for breach of the laws.

In regard to the household the matter was of a very delicate nature, yet, as they were determined to do all in their power to further the royal affairs, they resolved to visit Holyrood House on the following Monday at 8 A.M. for the purpose of hearing Sunday's accounts. King James's Lords of Exchequer were as easy-going individuals as himself. They had again and again remonstrated with him about his prodigal extravagance, and whether it was that they could not be "fashed" with his private affairs, or forgot all about the appointment, certain it is none of them appeared at Holyrood. Such insulting treatment—of frequent occurrence apparently—roused his wrath, and he sent the following passionate letter to the Clerk Register:—

CLERK OF REGISTER,

Becauss the Chancellor is occupied in his dispatches I maun drese my complent to you. I heve been Fryday, Setterday, and this day waithing upon the directionn of my affairs, and nevyr man comand. Thame of the Chekker that wes ordainit to tak the compts nevyr one. The turns of the hous sould have bene endit this day, na man comes down. I sent for the advocat baith Fryday and Setterday—nather met nor answer. Siclyk efter the bailies of this toun for the matter of the tocher—the lyk answer. I ordainit as ye hard a certane number to mak ane writing for reforming of the Session—na sic thing meditat. I ordainit the Thesaurer

*f*

to gar mak chargis about the Sorneris—I hav hard nathing of that as yit. In schort na trayst or dayet is keeped. Quhat is spokin this nicht is forgot the morne. In the morninge I see nathing menid but to gurne. Na mair of this work beholding of als lang as I am earnestlie vaiting on, and quhen I am compelled to rest myself then to [illegible] abon gek; [sic] nan cannot be always *rené*. Therefore let this writ be a witness for my part. Quhen evir it beis called in question I protest I may do na mair nor I may, gif I war thaim vaiting on als lang I cannot be vayed. Fairweill—shaw this lettre to the Chancellor and als mony of our folkis as ye meit with.

We cannot deal here with the ludicrous scenes which were witnessed in Edinburgh when King James hunted up the bailies of the town to compel them either to lend him money or borrow from him at extortionate interest. His Lords of Exchequer, though they did not imitate the bailies by escaping through the West Port, yet treated his peremptory summons with so little respect that it was not until Monday the 3d January following they appeared at Holyrood. They investigated the state of affairs in a spirit that was thorough if not commendable, and were determined to ply the pruning-knife with a vengeance. Their retrenchments so flustered and grieved the soul of honest Andrew Melville, the Master of the Household, that the shock of prospective parsimony caused him to forget many things. They actually cut down the supply of wild-fowl to five pair daily, “and it will be disagreeable to any order unless there be six pair.” But worst of all was their neglect to note the proper amount of his Majesty’s wine allowance. It savours of a species of revenge to read that they did “not allow him a quart to his afternoon, and one pint after collation,” which was necessary.

From this account we learn that there was prepared and set

on the King's table on Sunday "six cunings, five partridges, four plovers, two wild ducks, one muir-fowl, one dozen laverocks, one goose, one groys (? grise), two quarters cow-beef, one great veal, and nine muttons." The provision for the Queen's table was similar to the above, but had in addition "two woodcocks, two capons, and four poultry." The prices charged are of interest, the "cunings" or rabbits cost 12s. each, partridges 10s., plovers and wild ducks 6s. 8d. each; the dozen laverocks cost 3s., the goose 10s., and the woodcocks 8s. each. The money set apart for the expenses of the household was about £40,000 per annum, being—Property, £10,000; fees, £10,000; import, £13,000; of the tocher (besides the £6000 given to the Queen), £3800; sold victual, £2200; while the expenditure was as follows: "The King's table, £3870; Master of Household's table, £3627, and others connected therewith, £765; officers of his hienes, £1256; the porters, £772; the Duke of Lennox' table, £3074; in satisfaction of same ordinaries, £4033, 6s. 8d.; in place of meat and fees, £4906; fees to certain having ordinar in the house, £3100; the King's stables, £1851, 7s. 5d.: total, £27,254, 14s. 1d." The expenses of the "Queen's table, £5418; the . . . £1886, 13s.; the beer, £543; her Master of Household's table, £980; ditto, £116; the second table for the Danish, £1440; maidens of Queen's chamber, £767; her hienes master cook, £576; the ladies' table, £2682, 10s.; for meat and fees, £584; for fees in the house, £2844; the Queen's stables, £835, 10s.: total, £18,672, 3s. The total expenditure as above was £45,926, 17s. 1d.," besides which there were a great deal of miscellaneous expenses for coals, candles, &c., the napery account alone being £666, 12s.

From the foregoing a good idea may be had of the state of

affairs. The Lords in their report declared that all amendment must depend upon the skill, care, and goodwill of the officers, and they recommended James to look to the state of his living "before it com to ower instant necessitie." They saw that the present revenue was inadequate to maintain the establishment, and thought the King ought to intromit with the property of the Crown which had been disposed to his own use, according to the 43d Act of James II., "and not to seke the supply of that quhilk wants fra your other gude subjects that hes not offendit." James seemingly had a project to "squeeze" the Islesmen, but the Lords scouted the idea of visiting the Isles, "because he had the principals and the pledges and let them loose without suretie, and to bring them in agane would be most difficult, most paneful, and costly to the country and him."

They next proceeded to reprove him for the extravagance of his own and the Queen's dress, declaring in plain language "we see na possibilitie how yor Majestie's and the Queen's cleithing, in the state the same is, and hes bene sen yor return fra Denmark, can be sustenit upon ony rent that is to be found in Scotland, and theirfore we traist that baith yor Majesties being weel and discreetly informit shall allow that this matter be reformat according to the loveable examples of yor guid sir and hir moder." James, who had some pretensions to be a "dandy," was wroth at this "meikle reproche"; but they paid little attention to the royal feelings, and next declared that the system of permitting persons who had been rebels to possess royal property and houses "was a plane illusion of justice, defrauding his Majesty, and should not be permitted in time coming."

The next to come "under their scorpion-sting" was Andrew

Melville, the Master of the Household. They proposed to cut down his salary and allowances to a minimum, and he wrote them indignantly: "We haif guid experience of the commoditie we haif of our office alreadie, quhilk is grite pane and continual querrelling and flyting, and everie day subject to fal in his Majestie's displeasaur for the faultis that other men comittis. Swa that to consent to serve his Majestie any langer therein, and sustene all thir panes, danger and inconvenience, and want our fee we will na ways consent thereto." Indeed from this report it would appear that Melville's office was no sinecure, and the Lords animadverted on the prodigal consumption and confusion in the maintenance of the house. According to late regulations, those dining at the Master of the Household's table "had neither bread nor drink allowed to them, and insufficient meat which must be augmented; and besides, the maid-servants and porters of the kitchen could not live on bread and drink only." In times past they had an allowance of mutton, and must either have meat or silver. The consequences attending recent reforms were such as are almost beyond belief. Free fights for food were of daily occurrence, and sometimes these disturbances assumed proportions which required the presence of the guard to quell, and frequently terminated in not a few of the King's servants being placed *hors de combat*. James, who was anything but a hero, lived in constant dread of treachery, and in a state of nervous apprehension. The Lords therefore took the matter into consideration, and in order to put an end to the "schameful and unhonest reving of meat betwixt the kitchen and the tables," proposed that Melville should have authority to punish "the makaris of querrells and tumults as he will answer to his hienes."

They tried in vain to soothe the Master's ruffled feelings; he indignantly repelled their advances, and declared they meant to leave him without food and fees, "for your wisdoms can veill consydder rysing in symmer at our accustomat hour we cannot attend our service without our *dischone* till that time of day"—2 p.m., the dinner-hour. He was not the only one to complain: the Lairds of Melgund and Carraldston were in the same plight, and remonstrating against their treatment, signified their willingness to relinquish his Majesty's employ because of their evil luck after nine years' service, without fees, they received no reward. The servants were not paid with any regularity, and in consequence the King's French footman, and another who was deeply in debt, took possession of some of the Queen's jewels. The poverty of James is all the more bewildering when it is taken into consideration that between 1586 and 1594 he received £33,000 sterling from Queen Elizabeth, besides the taxation levied in January 1593 of 30s. per pound-land of old extent, together with a large sum as surplus of Thirds or Benefices. Yet in December of the latter year, after receiving £2000 in November, he was obliged to borrow other £2000 from the lawyers of Edinburgh with which to entertain a noble of Almaine, a near kinsman of his Queen.

It is perhaps undesirable to further draw aside the veil which shrouds the private affairs and life of the monarch who for so many years held the destinies of Britain in his grasp, and it is hoped that the brief glimpse we have given of the management of his revenues sufficiently explains the reasons which led to the appointment of the Octavian Commission in 1595. The story, as told in Tytler's 'History of Scotland,' is that "on New Year's day 1595 the Queen's Commissioners presented her with a

thousand pieces of gold, and coming playfully to the King, she shook a purse of gold in his face and bade him accept it as a gift. He asked her where she got it. 'From my Counsellors,' she replied, 'who have but now given me a thousand pieces in a purse. When will yours do the like?' 'Never!' said the King, and calling instantly for his Collector and Comptroller, he dismissed them on the spot, and chose those who afterwards became known as the Octavians." These Commissioners were well acquainted with the character of their Sovereign, so they took care that he became bound neither to "menace or boast" them to do things tending to his own detriment or against the terms of their oath. Yet with all their precautions they carried out their duties but indifferently, their proceedings rousing so much popular indignation that the life of James was endangered, at one of their meetings, on 17th December 1596, which led to his famous threat to transfer the seat of Government from Edinburgh—a politic resolution, no doubt, adopted for the purpose of filling his coffers in view of the fine of 20,000 merks levied on the city.

It was difficult for any commission to carry out recommendations for putting the revenue into a proper condition, because James was of so easy and facile a temperament that through the medium of favourites gifts could be extorted from him at any time. After his accession to the English throne the material increase of wealth was of little advantage to him, and he was so annoyed by his Scottish creditors demanding payment in person at Whitehall, that he got the Privy Council to issue an Ordinance prohibiting such impertinent people from resorting to him, as it was "derogatory to the honour and credit of his ancient kingdom."

Although he had promised in St Giles' to visit Scotland every third year, financial difficulties prevented his doing so; but when in 1617 he could no longer restrain his "salmon-like instinct and his vehement and unchangeable desyre to revisit his native land (which troubled not onlie his waking hours but often his sleep)," he was obliged to borrow 80,000 merks from William Dick, burgess of Edinburgh, and other 20,000 merks from Alexander Morrison. As he was ashamed to appear as the borrower, and thus expose his poverty, he got his Treasurer and others to borrow in their own names, and these sums were ordered to be repaid out of the taxation of £200,000 raised in 1616. Before he started on his journey he endeavoured to lessen his expenses by writing curious letters to North Country lairds, desiring them to forward him all sorts of game "be way of present, ye ken." He was never out of pecuniary difficulties, and at his death his debts, amounting to £400,000, were paid by a special taxation of 30s. on every pound-land of old extent.

The accession of Charles was marked, so far as Scotland was concerned, by the requisition of a like sum to defray the expenses of his visit. It was on this occasion that he took the first steps towards the establishment of Episcopacy. For the purpose of endowing a bishopric in Edinburgh, he induced the Lords of Exchequer to consent to his purchase of the barony of Broughton from the Earl of Roxburghe, to whom the King granted a bond on 4th August 1630 for 100,000 merks as part payment of 120,000 merks, the price of the lands.

An account for the years 1628, 1629, is interesting as showing the amount of revenue at this time. "Farms, victuals, &c., amounted to £24,581; compositions, £12,580; property and casualty, £24,860; extra rents, £821; excise of wine,



£74,666, 13s. ; great customs, £59,000 ; or a total revenue of £196,608, 13s.” This proves how effectual were the measures adopted by James VI. The ferm or victual rent would certainly amount to over £50,000 had it not been for recent pensions, but the expenditure for public business became vastly increased through gratuities to servants for their pains and zeal.

Thus in June 1633 there was another taxation levied of 30s. Scots out of every pound-land of old extent. The Duke of Hamilton having paid the sum of 300,000 merks to Sir William Dick, and 52,000 merks to the Earl of Morton so long as he was debarred from the rents of Orkney and Zetland, was appointed collector of this taxation, with instructions to repay himself a sum equivalent to the amount of the debt due by the King.

A Commission was issued in the following May for investigating the state of the revenue in Scotland. It was found that the decrease in the rents, through assignations, conversions, and erections, assumed the most serious proportions. How extensive were the burdens may be gathered from the following statement as contained in the original MS. :—

The pensions paid yearly amounted to £169,130, 5s. 4d. ; the fees and ordinary allowances out of Exchequer annually, £44,490 ; the gifts and precepts and other debts and burdens yet unrelieved extended to the sum of £922,087, of which precepts and debts there is that pays annual rents £786,487, the interest thereof being £78,648, which being added to the foresaid sums of pensions and fees extends to £292,279. The pensions paid in victual extends yearly to 148 chalders, but by and attour the foresaid burdens there is paid and allowed yearly out of the royal rents in pensions for maintaining the royal household the sum £10,562, 9s. 8d., besides 127 chalders of victual. The whole foresaid sums extend in money to £302,859, whereof there is assigned in money £9631, 13s. 4d. The

whole victual being 275 chalders is by assignation, which being converted at Exchequer prices is yearly £32,300. Of the foresaid sums there is ratified in Parliament £33,333, and renewed under the King's hand the sum of £109,973.

This extract shows at once the state of the royal finances ; and besides the above heavy burdens there were allowances for transaction of business, the affairs of Council and Exchequer, with the maintenance of prisoners—a great annual expense in itself. Such, then, was the condition of Charles's exchequer at a time when he schemed for the establishment, by force, of Episcopacy in Scotland. He fell back on the usual method of rendering null and void all pensions and unnecessary offices, and curtailing the fees all round. These retrenchments were not carried out to any great extent, but certain it is they were highly unpopular, and, together with religious questions, fostered a feeling of resentment which found expression in 1638 when the Earl of Traquair had to meet "Twenty-two articles of Grievances." It was thus with an empty treasury, and much in debt, that Charles entered into the contest with his subjects which proved so disastrous to himself and his country.

In 1643 an attempt was made to raise £800,000 by way of loan. The proceedings were, however, of so arbitrary a nature as to provoke great feeling, inasmuch as the names of those declining to lend were to be publicly read over in Parliament, their goods escheat, and their persons imprisoned. These things caused general disaffection, and ended in the delivery of Charles to the English, who dealt with him in so summary a fashion.

Scotsmen under the iron grip of Cromwell were, if anything, in even a worse condition ; they were ordered in 1652 to raise

£10,000 sterling per month, a burden against which they energetically protested. From a return made to Parliament in 1658 we can form an idea of the revenue at this time. The property and constant rent amounted to £5324; casualties and uncertain rent, £576; compositions on signature, £929; customs, £12,500; customs of sea-coal, £2216; excise, &c., £1674; excise of beer, ale, &c., £47,444; forfeitures, £600; interest on money set apart for judges' salaries, £390.

Parliament after the Restoration granted Charles II. an annuity of £40,000 for life, to be raised by an excise on beer and ale. On 19th January 1661 Charles appointed the Earl of Crawford his Treasurer at a salary of £4000 yearly, on account of the faithful service he had rendered when the royal revenues and income from the kingdom of England were withdrawn by the "insolency of the prevalent power of the army." Sir William Bellenden was made Depute Treasurer, and a few days later Charles issued a commission to William, Earl of Glencairn; John, Earl of Rothes; John, Earl of Lauderdale; John, Earl of Middleton; Lord Halkerston, and others, desiring them to assist the Earl of Crawford and his depute in all matters concerning the royal revenues. On 16th January 1664 another Commission was issued for auditing the Treasurer's accounts, because of the great prejudice it has been to the King's affairs that the Treasurer's accounts had not been audited since 1626, whereby "not onlie the rare fidelitie and faithfulness of his Majestie's servants employed therein, but also how the same has been expended, might appear to his Majestie." Owing to great confusion in the accounts the Commission had to be renewed two years later. It was also at this time discovered that the taxation of 1633 had not been paid, and that the King

was due the representatives of the Duke of Hamilton the sum of £124,181, so on 20th January 1664 instructions were issued for uplifting the balance.

By Act of Convention of Estates there was an additional supply granted to Charles of £2 on each pound-land of old extent, for the space of five years, which came to £133,000, and two years later another supply was granted of £72,000 monthly for a year, so that Scotland paid in taxes in 1667 a total of £1,477,000 Scots, or £123,083, 6s. 8d. sterling. In 1672 the Scots Parliament voluntarily offered twelve months' cess, amounting to £72,000 sterling, to aid the King in his war with the States-General; so that, according to *Scrope and Clerke*, "Scotland paid a land tax of eight months' cess yearly for the King's life, which in all amounted to £88,000 sterling."

The Convention of 1678 granted a new supply to the King of £150,000 sterling, to be raised in the space of five years, and in this Act the whole supply is called twenty-five months' cess: thus five months' cess, or £30,000 sterling, was to be raised for each of these five years, besides the £40,000 sterling before-mentioned; while in 1681 a supply of same amount was offered to James VII., the total sums levied in Scotland between 1670 and 1681 amounting to £5,688,000, or £474,000 sterling. At the Union the revenue was estimated as follows: Customs and excise, £100,000; Crown rents and casualties, £8500; post-office, £2000; coinage, £1500; land tax, £48,000.

An examination of this volume shows that the gross revenue of the Crown from blenches, property, and casualty amounted to £89,821, 4s. 9d. Scots in 1681. Of this sum there was, as usual, a large amount retained as pensions and fees, so that the

free money only amounted to £47,445. It is thus apparent that during the reign of James I., his son and grandson, there had been considerable improvements effected, and the *Register of Exchequer* shows that to Sir William Purves was due no small share of credit. His zeal is attested by the many processes pursued against holders of the patrimony by questionable titles.

There is one feature which, while peculiarly interesting, is yet disappointing. Stories of curious blenches and tenures abound. There are none such recorded by Purves, yet it is certainly strange that, in a country where archery was so unpopular as to necessitate the intervention of Parliament, the duties should include so great a number of arrows and arrow-heads. It is evident that many duties had lapsed, or the holdings changed to ward during the reigns of James I. and Charles I. There is charter evidence to prove that "six horse shoes" were paid from the smithy lands in Auldearn, while a "falcon" was due from neighbouring lands in Ardelach. There were also the chaplets of white roses from Gask and Balvenie, while there is no mention of the two pair of shoes given to the fleetest of foot in the barony of Carnwath, nor of the mirrors for flushing larks due from lands in Stirling and Perth shires. There are two *reddendos* which were as common at one time as they were acceptable to the sovereign—"the Leopars" or greyhounds from lands near Jedburgh and Perth. The Stuarts when engaging in sport were frequently obliged to borrow hounds from their nobles, and the famous breeds possessed by the Earls of Home and Huntly were especially in request, while to own a falcon of any repute and not to present it to the king was a sure way to

lose the royal favour. James VI. did not hesitate to ask either hounds or falcons from his subjects, and his letters on such occasions conclude with the hint—"Seeing thay is but giftin geir and na otherwise to be accompted betwixt us and you."

In comparing the rental of 1683 with the earlier rentals, the greatest difference appears in that relating to Ross and Ardmanoch. The earldom of Ross and lordship of Ardmanoch were dissolved from the Crown for feuing purposes in 1587, and it was from this district that the chief supply of wood and fuel seems to have come. For instance, the lands of Ardvile and others were charged as follows:—

Ardville—60 girthstings; 60 loads fir and 100 draughts of fuel; Kynhard—4 loads fir, 100 girthstings, 100 loads of fuel; Halton of Tarradale—60 loads of peats; Garguston—8 loads of fuel; Hilton—8 loads of fuel; Drumquidrin—80 loads of fuel; Wester half Davoch—40 loads of fuel; Drynie—80 loads of fuel; Drumderfit—80 loads of fuel; Wester Kessock—100 loads of fuel; Snarden (*sic*)—200 loads of fuel; Acrow (*sic*)—2 loads of fir, 60 girthstings, 160 loads of peats, 100 draughts of fuel; Pitconnich—80 loads of fuel, &c.

These items do not appear in this rental, and it is interesting to note them as throwing some light on the condition of the district in early times.

To most of the copies of Purves's work there is added a manuscript entitled "The Retoured duties of the Hail Shyres," which is given in Appendix I., and forms an interesting addition as showing the old extent and value of lands throughout Scotland. The value of the lands in the sheriffdom of Inverness and Ross was the subject of a special inquiry at

Inverness in 1555 by the lairds of the district, while the rolls of the other Shires seem to have been made up at later periods—Aberdeenshire for instance in 1579.

Among the *Letters of the Reign of James VI.*, published by the Abbotsford Club, there is one dated 6th October 1614, from Sir Alexander Hay, which proves how great was the prejudice the King sustained especially in regard to the “Retoured duties.” In Appendix II. will be found the “General Tax Roll of 1633,” which forms a fitting conclusion to this volume, which it is hoped will prove of some advantage to those engaged in anti-quarian and topographical research. It may be remarked that while the example of the *Record Office* has been followed in extending contractions, care has been taken to preserve the old spelling of place-names. In this connection it will be seen that the names of many farms and estates have become obsolete, and are not now to be found in maps, or surveys. This is due to the absorption of the smaller holdings through the extinction of minor lairdships, so prominent a feature in the territorial history of our country during the last two centuries.

In concluding these notes, the Editor cannot but express grateful acknowledgment to the authorities of the *British Museum*—especially to the Librarian, Sir E. Maunde Thompson, and to Messrs Scott and Bickley of the Department of MSS.—for the courtesy with which at all times they so willingly gave information and assistance. Sir Stair Agnew and Dr Dickson of *H.M. Register House* gave access to Records under their charge, thus enabling the Editor to give an account of the family of Purves, with a pedigree constructed from the Sasine and other Registers of Edinburgh and Eccles. Thanks are also due to the

Faculty of Advocates and their Curator—Mr Clarke—for the kind way in which facilities were afforded for collating *Purves's Revenue* with copies in their possession, and for permitting the publication of the General Tax Roll of 1633. Mr John Ferguson, Duns, when he heard of the printing of this volume, generously sent a Manuscript relating to the Tax Rolls, which had belonged to Boswell of Auchinleck.

D. M. R.

EDINBURGH, ALBANY STREET, 13th March 1896.



## THE REVENUE OR PATRIMONY OF THE CROWN.

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**P**ATRIMONIUM principis aliud est publicum seu annexum Coronæ: aliud est privatum, seu non annexum.

Publicum est quod ex toto regno ad regiam dignitatem et regni onera sustinenda sepositum et separatum est, quod patrimonium Coronæ nuncupatur, quod alienari omnino ex jure prohibetur.

Privatum vel non annexum habetur, aliud quod ratione private vel jure successionis, vel per forisfacturam, bastardias et alias casualitates ratione Eschetæ obveniunt, et in his habet liberam administrationem rex.

The patrimonie of the Crown being such as is before described; first, consisting in Landes & Rentes once annexed to the Crown which cannot be taken away therfræ, to the prejudice of the succeeding King. 2<sup>do</sup> Of such casualities as fall in to the King casuallie, which may be disposed by the King for gratifying any of his loyall subjects.

These two being the naturall branches of the revenue the first wherof is intended be the following rules to be cleired; the 2d with conveniencie shall follow. It shall be necessar then for

cleiring of the first, not only in the generall, that these landes which are annexed to the Crown, for support of the dignitie therof, may not be given away, but also being given away may be brought back againe to the first condition by severall Acts of Parliament, Acts of Counsell & practiques of the session.

The annexed patrimonie of the Crown is that which by speciall Acts of Parliament is annexed to the same, therewith to remaine perpetuallie as is befor exprest. *Craig* sayes, that the King hes only the ryght of administratiōe of these landes, and may not dispoñe therupon in fee & heretage, without advyce and decret of the Parliament, for the great sein good & reasonable causes of the Kingdome; whilk if uthir wayes, it shall be lawfull for the King for the tyme to enter to the possession of the samyne landes without any proces of law; and the possessores to make payment of the profit of the samyne dureing their intromission, as the 41 Act of the 11th parliament James 3<sup>d</sup>, and uthir Acts of Parliament made for that effect bears. So this annexed proppertie may not be given away from the Crown. And albeit the Kings, ether throw the importunitie of some, or for rewairding of, or encourageing of uthirs in thair faithfull services to them, have been induced to dispoñe part of the said patrimonie to severall persones, & therupon given grantes therof, confirmatione & dissolutione of the samyne; yet such wes the loyall caire of these Royall Ancestors, for the tyme to uphold the renew for support & dignitie of the Crown, & for preventing the prejudices that might aryse therto, that no dissolutione made be any King continued longer than the lyfetye of the King dissolver. Ffor *Skein*, in his *Verborum de Significatione*, sayes that the dissolutione endureing the lyfetye of the King ceases, & att his death the

annexatione revives and begins to quiken, as is decyded in ane action betwixt the King and the Earle of Crawford. So that it is cleir the revenue cannot be disposed to the prejudice of the Crown, both be the forsaides Acts of Parliament and be the 41 Act King James 2<sup>d</sup> Parl. 11, and James 3<sup>d</sup> Parl. 14 Act 112, and be the 84 Act Parl. 16 James 5<sup>th</sup>, and by the 115 & 116 Acts of the 7<sup>th</sup> Parl. James 5<sup>th</sup>. By which Acts not only the said first act is ratified & appoven, bot also the landes therein annexed are declaired to remaine with the Crown, and cannot be disponed therfrae, except in few for augmentatione of the rentall. And the very nixt Act, which is the 116 Act of the said Parl. it is statute and ordained that it shall be lawfull for the King to sett the landes in few with this provisiōe: that the samyne be in augmentatione of the rentall. As also by the 176 Act & 203 Act of the 13 & 14 Parliaments James 6, and be the 234 Act Parl. 15 James 6, it is so cleire the King cannot dispose any of his landes in whole, or diminish the rentall ether by conversione, allocatione, dischaarge, or any uthir maner of way, but that the samyne are null & of no effect, and the Thesaurer may intromett with the rent therof without any proces of law. And the intromettors with the rentes shall be comptable for thair intromissione, which is cleir by the Law and Acts of Parliament aforesaid; so by these severall practiques viz.—

In the action of Reduction att the Kings Advocats instance against Wm. Scott of Tushielawes the Lordes, upon the 9<sup>th</sup> Junij 1612, fand the infeftment null, being within the Stewartrie of Annandaill as a pairt of his Majestis proppertie. And sicklyke, be ane uthir decret of the Lordes, ane infeftment granted be the King wes reduced att his own instance. As also ane uthir infeftment of the proppertie wes reduced because

made with a diminutione of the rental, as the Acts of Sederunt in anno 1541 page 5, 8, 13, 14, 15, 22, & 26 bears, notwithstanding that the same wes twice ratified in parliament, because no ratificatione of parliament is sufficient to make up ane ryght of the annexed proppertie. Ffor, by the 293 Act Parl. 15th James 6, it is provyded that whatsomever generall lawes shall be made of dissolutiones, or ratificationes of the proppertie, or annexed temporalltie, in favoures of any persone shall be null, notwithstanding of the ratificatione & new dispensatione: except the said ratificatione & dispensatione be made with express & specielle dispensatione of the generall lawes, & by the advice of the States to be mentioned therin, ordaining the Lords to judge according to the generall lawes without respect therto. Albeit these former Acts and practiques be sufficient to cleir his Majestis interest concerning the dilapidat renew, or that which is converted to small pryces, or uthir wayes disponed be his Majestis Ancestors to the prejudice of the renew. Yet, for the further cleiring of his Majestis interest, and the caire his Majestis Royall father, of ever blissed memory, had for reduceing of his renew to its ancient integritie, it will be necessar to sett doune what was then ordered be his Majestie in pursewance therof.

FIRST, in anno 1629 his Majestie by his instructiones to his Theasaurer and Advocat for the tyme ordained them to persew ane reduction of his annexed proppertie, which was accordingly done in ane action, 24th March 1631, persewed be the Kings Advocat against severall of the Kings vassalls and fewers (whose names might be heir insert whilk for brevitie is forborne) upon the forsaid Acts of Parliament for reduction of the infeftment of the annexed proppertie therin contained; and the unannexed

proppertie wherof compt had bein made in Exchequer since anno 1455, which hath been taken in few with diminutione of the rentall, & omission of thair marriages contained in thair former infeftments. In which actiones the Lords reduced conforme to the Acts of Parliament as to the annexed proppertie ; but as to unannexed they continued the same, & ordained the Advocat to condescend in speciall on the landes wherof compt had been made in Exchequer. And sicklyke he severall instructiones given be his Majestie to his Theasaurer and Advocat for the tyme being, in anno 1610, and the 19th day of November 1630, and 15th February 1635 (all which might be heir insert if it were not too prolix) whereby his Majestis care to have the revenew of the Crown brought in to its wonted conditione is most clear.

Haveing thus farr cleired the nature of his Majesties Renew, and that the samyne cannot be taken away from the Crown, it shall be necessar in the first place to point att the Judicatorie who have the managment of the revenew which is called the Court of Exchequer.

*Exchequer vel Scaccarium.*

Exchequer cometh of the French word Exchequir, which signifieth the court or place in which the Kings rents & patrimonie are brought in & compted for. Some take the name so in respect that, in ancient tymes, the Accomptants in that office used such tables as Arithmeticians in old used for thair calculationes. *Skein*, in his *Verborum de Significatione*, gives severall reasones of the name whilk shall not be necessar heir to sett doune ; it being patent to every one seeing in the

generall he condescends that it is a court used in Scotland for receaveing of the Kings Rents, and compting for the same. Whilk compts are made after the forme that *Tabulæ acceptæ* is esteemed to be the chaarge, and *Tabulæ Expensæ* to be the discharge, which being made & the charge and discharge equall, either by giving out as much as the charge, or other-ways by presentt payment to the Receavers, such sommes as doeth ballance the same, wherupon the Treasurer or Receaver subscribys the syde of the Exchequer thus—Resp. Thesaurarius; or if the same be received by the Receavers they subscribe the same, wherupon the Exchequer is closed with *eqz eqz eqz* sic; wherof more particularlie it shall be spoken to in its own place.

In England the Court of Exchequer is taken from the Normands, which was called ane assembly of Justiciaries to whom it pertained to correct & amend that which under-Baillies and Shiriffs had committed in receaveing of, or compting for the renew. *Ockham*, in his *Lucubrationes*, doeth defyne it to have two parts wherof the one is conversand in the Judicall hearing & determining of all causes whatsoever pertaining to the King's annexed renew. The other is called the receipt of Exchequer, which is properly employed in the receipt & payment of money. *Cromptum*, in his *Jurisdictiones* folio 105th, defyneth it to be a court of Record wherin all causes touching the renewes of the crown are handled, and *Polidor Virgill* lib. 9 histo. Anglo. sayeth that the trew word in Latine is scatarium, and by abuse is only called Scacarium. And some say it is taken from the German word SCAEZ, signifying as much as Thesaurarius or fiscus, but the comone name now used is Exchequer, the Judges wherof are called Barrons of Exchequer wherof there are four. The Lord cheif barron,

called *capitalis baro*, hath the prime determining of causes betwixt the King and his subjects in relatione to the revenue & the uthir three his assistants.

Haveing thus deduced the etimologie of the name befor wee speake to the constitutione of the Exchequer as it hath been of laite, it is to be remembered that in old the King's Secret Counsell exerceed the dewties therof, as the Acts of Counsell in anno 1571 Parl. 23d and 27 & uther acts made theranent will cleir. But the Jurisdiction of Exchequer, as it hath been constitute in Scotland, *Skein* sayes, was ane Court certaine, stable, & not deambulatorie as the Session was befor King Ja. 5<sup>th</sup>, and had the determinating of all actiones concerning the Kings Majesties proppertie, & discussing of suspensiones & letters conforme; breaking of arriestments, deforements off officers, as is more fully sett downe in the not printed Act of Parl. the 22 of May 1584 pa. 90 & ratified by King Charles of blissed memorie in his Parliament holden in anno 1633. This Act is wherby the Exchequer was constitute ane Court for decyding his Majestis whole effaires as well of the proppertie as of the casualitie. And sicklyke by ane statute of the Session 5th Junij 1538.

Haveing thus farr in generall insisted on the name & Jurisdictione of the Exchequer, forbearing to speak to the duty therof as it was discharged be the Lords of the Secret Counsell preceeding the year 1599, wee shall proceed as the samyne hath been constitute by Parliament & Commissiones, which wee find to have been in anno 1595, att which tyme the abuses of the Exchequer, the urgent necessities of the King's familie, did force a more particular & exact care of improveing the revenue then before. Wherupon ther was a Commissione granted to 8

persones, called the Octavians, with particular instructiones for the managing therof, & an oath requyred for the faithfull discharge of the same, which for informatione is heir sett doune as followes :—

“Our Soveraigne Lord ordaines ane Commissione to be made under the testimoniall of the Great Seall, makeing mention that his Grace understanding perfytylly the decay of his Majestis rents by unprofitable dispositiones out of the Proppertie & Collectorie, & be neglecting of the commoditie of the casualities; together with the non plenishing of his Majesties parks & steids. The increase of all fies & pensiones for keeping of castles & uthirs, with diminishing of his Majesties customes notwithstanding the increase of ships & sailers, the interest of all; the dearth of all merchants & ventiners with the decay of his rents, spilling of the coynzie; the decay & ruine of his policies, castles, and munitiones, with the daily spending and wearing away of his Majesties moveables, without anie helping or repairing therof. As also that the estate, order or spending within his heines house is nowayes comptrolled, nor kepted according to the ordinance of his Counsell and Exchequer, swa that all things is come to such confusion that, efter tryall taken, it is found that ther is not wheatt, bear, silver nor other rent to serve his highnes sufficiently in bread & drink nor urtherwayes. Ffor remeading of the whilk disorder his Highnes gives grants & dispones, appoints & destinats to the holding of his Majestis house the haill rents, maills, dewties, fermes, caynes, customes, fishings, coall - heughs, casualities, and profiteits of somever of his proppertie, collectorie, of the superplus of the benefices & third therof & new Augmentationes be the annexatione of the temporallitie of the Kirk to the Crown. And his



Hignes haveing presentlie all the saids offices of Comptrollerie, Collectorie & new augmentations freely resigned, demitted & overgiven by the former officers, possessors thereof in his hands to be disposed att his pleasure. And, haveing good prooff of the good quality of the persones following, has *nominat, elected, & chosen* Alex<sup>r</sup>. Lord Vrqhart president of the Colledge of Justice, Walter, Commendator of Blantyre, Lord Privie Seall, Mr David Carneagie of Colluthie, Mr John Lindsay parson of Minimuire, Mr James Elphingstonne of Innerneathie, Mr Tho. Hamiltonne of Drumcairnie, Mr John Skein Clerk of Registers, Senators of the Colledge of Justice, & Mr Peter Young of Seatounne: Giveand, grantand, & committand to them the full and free administratione of the forsaid haill rents & dewties pertaining to the forsaid offices, in sic ample forme & maner and with alse great power auctoritie & jurisdiction, as was granted of befor to a part of them by an Act of Parliament, & articles of Instructiones adjoynd therto, anent the Administratione of the rents of the crown & recompensatione thereof to his Majestis dereast Queen & bedfellow promittit. And lykas our Sovereign Lord be the tenor heirof promitts, in *verbo principis*, that, for eschewing of confusion & disorder which commonly follows the overgreat multitude of Counsellors, his Majestie will not appoint any more Counsellors or obtrud any more to be insert or adjoynd to this presentt commission att any tyme heirefter. And also that in case of any vacant place by decease of any of the presentt ordinar commissioners, or urtherwayes, in that case his Majestie shall presentt no urther Comissionars to be received & admitted be the saids Lords of Exchequer except with their own advice & consent. With pouer to them to depute & dischaige all inferiour Chamberlaines,

under-Collectors, Customers, Searchers, Officers & Intrumetters whatsoever with any of the saids rents of the Proppertie, Collectorie, or Augmentatione. And sicklyke deprive all inferiour clerks of the said offices & to appoint new Clerks, Receavers, and Intrumetters with all the forsaid rents belonging to the forsaid offices for whom they shall be answerable to his Highnes & to the estautes of this realme. Excepting alwayes the Clerk of Registers his office, fies, priviledges & uther commodities whatsoever, pertaining or belonging to any of his prediceessors. With power also to hear the Compts of Shirriffs, Stewarts, Baillies, Provosts, Eldermen & baillies of burrowes Customers, Clerks of conquests, Searchers, Chamberlaines, Receavers, Fewers, & Intrumetters with the fermes, maills profiteits, and dewties, kaynes, customes, fishings, coallheughs, parks, steidings, orchards, & uther rents of the proppertie, or order of new augmentatione annexed, or unannexed, belonging in any wayes to the Patrimonie of the Croun: And also to hear all the Theasaurers & Comptrollers compts of the Theasaurer and his deputts, of the generall & wardane of the Coynzie, of the taxmen, labourers of the mines, mettalls, & mineralls, of the Master of work, of invention & plenishing of castles, of the Monks portions, of the payment of the guairds & men of warr, of the rents of colledges, hospitalls, & schools, of the common good of the burrowes & of his Majestis tocher. And of his highnes haill money whatsoever, as weell within the realme as comeing from uther countrys, & to allow or refuse allowance therof. With power also to appoint & sett fynes & penallties for offences, and to make & sett doune the pryces of wyne yearly, & of his Majestis victuall & uthers, kaynes, customes. And to make & performe the order of his

Majestis Equirie & stable, & provision of the sayme with the fees & wages to be payed to whatsoever persons. To consider & repair the decayed customes, and appoint the order of the uptakeing therof; & to sett and roup the samyne. To consider the profite & skaith by the presentt coynezie to his grace & commonweall, & to direct theranent as they shall think most requisit; with power also and express Commission to the saids Lords, or anys of them, to be assessors to the Theasaurer & Commissioners in all signators concerning the Theasaurer without whose advyce nothing shall pass. The dilligence of Shirriff's or other inferiour Judges, to enquire & examine thair offences & negligences, togither with states of officers of armes; to cause correct & punish. With power also to intromett, uptake, compone, transact, & agree be sic as they shall agree, or sic as they shall appoint to his Majestis behoof & utilitie, all escheats of such persones as shall be denounced to the horne by thair oun decrets, acts & letters; & to consider doe & performe all things committed of befor to the Exchequer with sic place in Counsell & Parliament as the saids officiers had of befor. And with all jurisdiction, power, & priviledges, honors & immunities belonging to the Exchequer of old be Acts of Parliament or consuetud of this realme. Declarand & promittand, in *verbo principis*, that his Grace shall not subscribe any letters or signators concerning the dispositione of any of his rents of proppertie, collectorie, or new augmentationes forsaid; renewings or ratificationes in any forme, as gifts, dispositiones, pensiones or infeftments therof, or of any uther part of the same; or Letters & signators shall not be valid, nor admitted in any Judgement, or to be anc warrand to any Register or signett or sealls without the samyne be first read,

heard, allowed & subscribed be the saids Lords Auditors of the Exchequer or anys of them sittand in Counsell, & then presentit to his Highnes be them, or any of them haveing power from the rest, & now succeeding in the place of the ordinarie officers to whom the said presentting & subscribing of the signators pertained of befor; or in case any signators or Letters pass otherwayes it shall be null be way of action, exception or reply albeit the seall be appended therto. Dischargeing the keepers of the Registers Signet, Privie Seall, or Great Seall of all urgeing of the saids letters & signators, & of all affixing or appending of seall, or signet, therunto. Except the samyne be first subscribed be the number of the Lords & in maner rehearst, under the paines of the tinsell of thair offices, by & attour the nullitie of the letters wrongouslie past, & registrat be them, otherwayes then is heir exprest. And farder our So. Lo. declares that no suspensione of any charges, for in gathering of any pairt of the saids patrimonies, shall pass Exchequer or Session sittand & 3 of the saids Lords Auditors subscribeing the same as said is. And for the mair securitie Our So. Lo. hes ordained this presentt Comissione to be acted & registrat in the books of Secret Counsell & Session in token of all thair consents therunto & approbatione of this presentt Commission. In contrair & to the derogatione therof the saids Lords shall nothing doe nor discerne, but shall proceed conforme therunto in all points till the nixt parliament att the whilk tyme Our So. Lo. promitts, in *verbo principis*, to cause ratifie the same by the estates & ordaine that in the mean tyme Letters of publicatione therof, att the mercat cross of Edinburgh, *tanquam communis partis*, pass hereupon that non of the leidges pretend ignorance heirof. And that the

said Lords of Exchequer shall have power to direct Letters of horning, poynding, wairding & also captione upon thair own decrets, acts & ordinances in sic ample forme as any Lords Auditors of Exchequer had of befor, firme & stable, holding & to hold all & whatsoever his highnes Commissioners in maner & in number forsaid sitting together shall think expedient to be done or necessar. And this said Letter to be extended in most ample forme with all clauses, neidfull. Subscribt by our S. L. att Hallyroodhouse the 19th January 1595."

If the Commission & the cause of the granting thereof be considered, which doeth more particularlie hold out the causes of the decay of the revenue. And the courses intended for the improveing of the same, with the present condition of the revenue, may incite a new prosecutione of these wayes & rules then laid doune, especiallie when both his Majestis effairs, & the conditione of the revenue requyreth the same. As it is my intention to give the best discoverie for the improveing of the revenue, so doe I conceive no probable means so advantageous therto than to hold out first that which hath been formerly practized and ordered therin; wherfor I must creave leave further, for informatione, to beg the consideratione of Instruktionnes following, viz.—

*First*—that the saids Lords shall convey for putting order to his Majestis affaires in some speciall place appointed for that effect as oft as occasion shall requyre, att least [blank] tymes in the week, dureing the tyme of the sitting of the Lords of Session.

2°. Item, they shall take exact tryall of the presentt number & qualities of the persones who has the present chaarge of the intromission and inbringing of his Majesties rents & patrimonie; and sett doune such a convenient number as may commodiously

bring in the same to his Majestis use; swa that a great pairt therof be not exhausted by a superfluous number of unprofitable officers. And for that effect they shall erect & choise the meetest & most qualified persons, and shall appoint such reasonable fies & allowances wherby his Majestie may be weell and profitablie served.

3°. Item, they shall retrainch the superfluous number of servants in his Majestis house, as weell of gentlemen as of officers and servants of all degrees, dischairgand their fees & allowances. And shall reduce his household to the estate of the tyme of such of his noble progenitors as it has been governed. And if the presentt officers be honest & cairefull they shall continue swa many of them as shall be thought fitt & necessar, they finding sufficient cautione for thair honest service. And shall discharge the supernumerarie & under-servants that are not necessarie, & shall modifie to them honest fies and allowances & shall take such order anent those premises which they shall cause to be kept & observed in tyme comeing.

4°. Item, they shall see & provyd that his Majestis house be stoked & served with his caine, victuall, wheatt, bear, meall & corne, hay, mairts, muttuns, conneys, capons, poultrie, butter, cheese, salmond, herring, & uther caynes & customes, swa farr as the samyne may extend; that non of them be sold nor utherwayes dispoind till his Majestis house be first sufficiently served. And the superplus, if any be, resting of victuall & uthers forsaides shall be sold to the utter availl & for such pryces as the like stuff shall give in the Shirriffdomes wher they lye. And the saids Auditors of Exchequer shall doe thair exact dilligence that all sort of provision requisit that his Majestis house may be weell & easily staiked.

5°. Item, for the more easie intertainment of the house they shall consider how his Majestis parks and forrests may be plenished, with all kind of store convenient for them, befor beltyne next.

6°. Item, that his Majestis Brewsters & uther officers accustomed to furnish his Majestis house, shall give as much bread drink & furnishing of his wheatt, bear & uther stuff wherof they have the furnishing as uther provident subjects within the realme accustomed to receive, the stuff being of equall goodness.

7°. Item, that weekly, once or twice, one of the saids Lords shall sitt upon the saids accompts of the house, & dyett books; shall mark & comptroll the expenses, & shall repair the abuses as shall be found contrair to the order sett doune anent the house holding.

8°. Item, that all pensiones, rewards, fees, & gratuities, proceeding from his Majestis liberallitie to any of his servants or uthers his subjects, be no otherwayes admitted or allowed in Exchequer except they be reduced and allowed to a speciall liquidat soume of usuall money of this realme. And if they be excessive to be reduced to such mediocritie as his Majestis liberallitie be not hurtfull to his estate.

9. Item, that the saids Lords shall no wayes consent to any Licences for transporting of forbidden goods untill first tryall be taken if the inhabitants of the Countrie being weell staked may spare the same. And, they being well served, next regaird shall be had to his Majestis commodities in compounding of the saids Licences as the weightines of the cause shall requyre.

10. Item, that nothing shall pass the Thesaurers Register without consent of the saids Lords, att the least 5 of them convened in Exchequer, & that they shall be Compositors with the

Thesaurer in all things concerning his office, & that none of the Compositiones be disposed without his advyce. And that they shall assist & concur with his Majestis Thesaurer & his deputts in all things of his office which may redound to his Majestis Commodities.

11. Item, all compts of his Majestis rents, proppertie, causualtie, collectorie, & uthers they being ordinarie officers conforme to the Comission given to them, they shall take dilligent heid that no just charge be omitted, nor unjust admitted, but such as shall be necessarie, lawfull & instantly verified with presentt acquittances swa that his Majestie be not prejudged with wrong compt or unreasonable allowance.

12. Item, that no obligators, gifts, or dispositions whatsoever be granted or given, but conforme to the ordinance of the Lords of the Counsell and Exchequer, subscribt by his Majestie & publickly proclaimed att the mercat cross of Edinburgh 25th of Mertch last by past.

These aforesaid Instructiones being exhibited to the Comissioners, together with an oath for the faithfull performance of the Comission and Instructiones, whilk they conceaveing themselves not able to dischaarge that dewty, which either the trust his Majestie was pleased to gyve them, nor the necessity his affaires requyred, unlesse his Majeste would condescend in some measure for the utilitie of his decayed revenue to some proposall proposed be them for the enableing them to performe the duty. Wherefore befor accepting of the said Comission or giving oath, haveing humbly represented the proposalls following, to which his Majestie condescending, for informatione & the more cleiring of what shall be heirefter spoken, wee shall heir insert together with the oath wherby wee may perceave not only the bonds & tyes which



the King himselfe was pleased to condescend to, but also the strait oath by which they were bound to discharge thair duty in that Commission. All which being afterward compared with our presentt conditione & managment of the revenue, will make way in some measure to discover from whence the decay of the revenue doeth proceed; which, tho in some things are not very necessarie to our presentt conditione yet will in others serve for informatione.

*Articles craved be his Majestis Counsell, whom he burdened with the Commission of Exchequer, to be promised & performed, in verbo principis.*

“For the first it is desired be the saids Lords Auditors that his Majestie for the better furtherance of his affairs will promise never to sollicite, nor request, boast nor menace, directly nor indirectly any of the saids Lords to doe any thing contrair to the tenor of the Commission granted to them, or the forme of oath made be them, in favours of any persone to his own hurt & prejudice.

“Item, that his Majeste will promise faithfully to subscribe nothing concerning the Collectorie, Comptrollerie, nor Tresaurie of Augmentations untill the same be first seene & found reasonable by the saids Lords sitting in Exchequer in ordinarie number. At least by the Treasurer & thereafter presented to his Majeste be him.

“Item, his Majeste denuds himselfe att this tyme of the choycing and electing any persone to be his Highnes Advocat, but shall give power to the saids Lords to elect & choyce a qualified man to be his Advocat in case of death, or depriva-

tion, or dimission, of any of them who presentlie serves in the said office.

“Item, his Majeste shall approve and allow the order which shall be sett doune anent the House & Equirie, number of persones, & necessar expenss, hearing, comptrolling of the dyett book, & weekly accompts; and shall not for the importunitie of any person desyre the same to be broken. And that his Majeste will cause my Lord Duke of Lennox as Chamberlaine of Scotland to hold hand to the keeping of good order in the house, & punishing of transgressors therof as his Lo/ may goodly doe the same & shall be requisit for that effect.

“Item, seing the proppertie when it was in the best estate was not sufficient to sustaine the chairges of his Majestis house, but that ther was yearly great soumes of money taken furth of the Thesaurie for the entertainment therof, as the profit of the Cunzie thir 2 year bygone, to the soume of 50,000 merks yearly.”

*The oath taken by the Comissioners of Exchequer.*

“Wee under subscribers Comissioners, Auditors of his Majestis Exchequer: Alexr. Lord Vrquart president of the Colledge of Justice, Walter Commendator of Blantyre Lord Privie seall, Mr David Carneagie of Colluthie, Mr John Lindsay parson of Minnimuire, Mr Ja. Elphingstoune of Innerneathie, Mr Tho. Hamiltoune of Drumcairnie, Mr John Skein Clerk of Register, Senators of the Colledge of Justice, & Mr Peter Young of Seatoun, Elimosinar, faithfullie promises, and in the most faithfull & sure forme, & maner of oath obligdes & binds us & every one of us, as wee shall answeare to the great

God our Maker & Creator, that wee shall have no respect in the administratione of our offices as Comissioners and Auditors of his Majestis Exchequer, by Comission given & granted to us the day and date of thir presentts, to do nothing nixt God & good conscience but for the advancement of his Highnes Majestis estate & weell allenarlie; and shall procure in all things in us lyes cairfully that belongs therto by reduceing his Majestis patrimony, pertaining to the Comptrollerie, Collectorie annexed temporallitie of Kirk Landes, to the greatest profit they may be putt to, or hes been in any tyme of any his predecessors of worthy memory conforme to the lawes of this realme. And shall not give our consent ether for tennandrie or friendship, or particular profit of any persone or commoditie to ourselves for feir of any respect of any persone, to the alienatione or dispositione of any of his Majestis rents, landes, superplus of thirds of benefices, customes, caynes, casualities, whatsomever in few, reall rentall, tack long or short, or under whatsomever precept wherby his Highnes rentall may be any wayes diminished, untill his house be first provyded, and furnished effeirand to his Majestis estate & honor. And for the better executione of all and haill the articles and tenor of the old Comissione of Exchequer granted to us: Wee, & every one of us, shall dilligently and lawfullie dischaarge our dewties as trew & honest Counsellors to his Majestes great weill & honour, so far as wee know & understand. And shall not give consent, nor subscriptiones severallie, nor out of counsell, in any thing that may tend to his Majestis hurt or prejudice, but shall pass subscribe & allow all things necessar & expedient anent the premisses in counsell sittand conveyned for that effect, att least 5 in number. With no less consideratione of his Majestis

profit in all respects, nor gife it were our own particular wherof wee shall have no particular consideratione, bot only to doe honorable & profitable service to his Majestie as it becomes obedient subjects & faithfull Counsellors.

“Provyding allwayes that this our presentt obligatione & oath made for the causes forsaid to his Majeste, shall be no declinator, exceptione, against us, or any of us, anent our office or jurisdiction in the Session or Colledge of Justice in any actione or cause wherin his Majeste hes or shall have interest in any tyme heirefter, seing that non of us hes [*blank*] or intromissione with his Majestis rents, bot only being his Majestis naturall subjects and bound to serve him efter our full power allenarlie. The oversight and directione of the intrometors with the saids rents of the patrimony, who shall be comptrollers therfor to the effect they may be employed to the weell of his Majestis realme and croun; which all & sundrie the premises befor God Almighty to performe fullfull and underly efter our power and knowledge be thir presentts subscribt with our hands att Hally-roodhouse the 19th January 1595.”

Haveing from the Comissione & instructiones aforsaid holden out what wes intended for improveing of the revenew, which from thir groundes ther may be some considerationes that may move a prosecuting of the same. So the Commissioners in this Comissione seemed to lay doune att the begining such grounds. Yet they were soon blasted, and thair caire throw the multitude of the Commissioners, each of them acting for their interest & friendes. The samyne Comissione had no endurance, but for about 2 yeirs, ffor, in December 1597, ther is a new Comissione granted to the Thesaurer & uther Comis-

sioners of the Exchequer & so it came to its own channell. And in the year 1603 att King James his going to England ther is also a new Comission granted to the Thesaurer & Comissioners of the Exchequer. And in absence of the Thesaurer, because he wes to goe with the King, to John Arnot burges of Edinburgh, Thesaurer depute nominat be the Thesaurer. All these Comissiones may be heir particularlie sett doune if it were not too tedious. Therefore it shall only be our work, as wee intend, to branch out the revenue in its severall particular branches & so to prosecute the same, according as they fall in the way. Bot as wee have sett doune ane discriptione of the Exchequer of Scotland which is a court wherein the affaires of the revenue are treated and handled; and altho wee have a resolutione in its dew & propper place to speake to the severall offices & officers, nature, aryse, and dewtyes of the same imployed in the managment therof, which in its propper place wee resolve to prosecute. Yet in respect that the two great offices of the Exchequer were the Thesaurer and Thesaurer Depute, who are employed in the management of the revenue in its severall branches, wee humbly offer to sett doune the aryse, dewtie, and dignitie of these respective offices, and doe forbear the remainder offices att presentt which will, from the dewty of thair place, the more illustrat what the revenue is. And for the better cleiring therof it would be considered that in old tyme the revenue wes managed by these offices: Thesaurie, Collectorie, & Comptrollerie, so by cleiring these will give the greater dignitie of the office of the Thesaurer. The one being joyned for the uther and the power of both consolidate in the persone of the Thesaurer.

And (1<sup>o</sup>) to the name Comptroller quasi *Contra Rotulator*

which of old wes used for him as Budeus sayes, in his *Annotaciones de officio*, Questoris cui id muneris conjunctum erat et observaret pecuniam quam in usum principis vel Civitatis Collegerunt exactores; there are severall distinct offices under this name used in England as Comptroller of the Kings house, Comptroller of the Navie & Comptroller of the Customes, Comptroller of the Mint & uther offices. In Scotland wee have no mentione of any but Comptroller, whose office wes to discharge the dewtie of all these particular offices, he wes esteemed in greater accompt then the Thesaurer, he haveing the management of the whole proppertie, the placing of all Receavers, Challmerlaines, & uther officers, the takeing of a cautione for thair fidelitie, the censuring & punishing them for abuses & disposing them of thair offices, passing of all infetments of the proppertie, & the managing of the haill affaires pertaining & belonging therto. And the Thesaurer haveing only the managment of the casualitie aryseing out of Kirk landes, & blench dewties.

To speake further of this office, than to cleir what wes the distinctione betwixt the Comptroller & the Thesaurer, is not our purpose, nether shall wee digress so farr to presume what hath been the cause of this alteratione; it being wholly att his Majestis disposall, save only this farr that it hath been for preventing of divisione. And therefore haveing cleired what the Comptrollers office wes, wee shall speake to the office of Thesaurie.

1<sup>o</sup> to the name; Thesaurer or Thesaurarius cometh from ane French word Thesairier: Id est questor Prefectus Fisci, and signifieth ane officer to whom the Thesaurie of any uther is comitted to be kept. To speake to this office as it is estab-

lished now, having both the office of Comptrollerie, Thesaurie & Collectorie, would prove a large extent.

Wee shall only touch the office in generall, to whom the managment of all the wealth and revenewes belonging to the King under whatsoever name is committed, who having not only all the priviledges which formerly belonged to the Comptroller & Collector but also to the Thesaurer doeth evidence so much the more greatnes dignitie & auctoritie of him who is Thesaurer. Having thus far touched the former constitutione & distinction betwixt the Thesaurer & Comptroller wee shall now speak to them as they are joyned in one. And (1<sup>o</sup>) As it is his proper dewtie, as said is, to have the managment of the whole proppertie, casualltie, & renew of the King, so to nominat & appoint all under officers, and to make acts for the better managment & improvement therof. He is President in Exchequer tho' of old the Kings Majestie did nominat & appoint ane President, as in the comissione 1608 (13th Junij) did nominat the Archbishop of Glasgow to be President, and in uther comissiones of that nature, but with that provisione that the Thesaurer & Thesaurer depute *sine quibus non*. And that of late the Chancellor as claiming the priviledge to be President in all courtes did challenge this; yet his Majeste be his letter the 24th January 1635, and one uther of the 5th Mertch 1635, wherby in the first he did ordaine the said Thesaurer & depute Thesaurer to be President in Exchequer in absence of the Archbishop of St Andrews. Bot in the uther more particularlie ordaining them to be President in Exchequer in all tyme coming. From both which, and from the nature of the judicatorie being the Kings own particular court concerning the managment of his renew to whose care the same is committed & to

whom a negative voyce in the regulating therof is granted, & that the members of that court are but Assessors to him in the managment therof; it will appeare that the same seemeth to be most consonant with, & agreeable to, his Majestis service that the Thesaurer be President seing without him they cannot meet nor act.

As he hath not only the whole pouer of regulating and managing the revenue as said is, the stoping all signaturs that is, or may be, past in that Court of Exchequer so hath he been allowed by the Kings Majeste to stop any signature which shall come from his Majestis handes, which he apprehends to have been obtained upon a misrepresentatione to the prejudice of the revenue, wherof many instances may be given as well wherin his Majestis predecessors for the profit and utilitie of the crown have oblided themselves, *de verbo principis*, not to passe any gift, nor grant without the trew condition of the same be represented by his Thesaurer to him, as by severall Acts made declairing the same to be null in case the samyne sould be so granted. But seing this priviledge cannot so much be granted as a priviledge dew to that office, but as ane act of favour flowing from the Kings wise consideratione of his own affaires so shall wee forbear to speak to them, & only for informatione shall touch what wes the practice of his Majestis father of blissed memory, which is evidenced in that conference betwixt his Majeste & the E. of Dunfermling then Chancellor & the E. of Dunbar Thesaurer att Royston, the 12th of October 1610, wherin amongst uther particulars concerning the revenue then offered and approven by his Majeste this is expressed in thir wordes viz. "That your Majeste give no gift nor grant of any casualitie which may ether fall to the crown, or may prejudice



the revenue, bot by the speciall advyce of the Lord Thesaurer to whose charge the same pertaineth." To which his Majeste graciously condescendes in these wordes: "That in case through the importunity of any persone wee give any such gifts of that nature wee doe allow thee our Thesaurer to stop the same till wee be informed therof."

And, sicklyke, the same prejudice being represented to his Majeste, in anno 1638 & 1635, by this Thesaurer his Majeste by his particular instructiones in May 1633 and July & December 1635, by which instructiones they are not only allowed, bot positively comanded the Thesaurer as a dewty to stop these signatures. And seing the stoping of such may very much conduce to the advantage of the revenue, as wee have cleired the allowance & comand of the samyne wee shall only represent how gracious & acceptable such office wes esteemed as the letter following evidences:—

"C. R.

"Right trustie & well beloved Cousin & Counsellor and trustie & well beloved Counsellors Wee greit yow well. Wee receaved your letter touching the stoping of that signature of the Abbacy of Lyndores till our pleasure should be known in that purpose, wherein wee approve your proceeding, & give yow thanks for the same. And still it is our pleasure (as of late wee did signifie to yow our Treasurer depute) that no signatur pass unlesse yee receive a speciall warrand from us for expeding therof. And in the meanetyne that yee fayle not to call for the signature & keepe it in your custody, ffor all which these presentts shall be your warrand."

As he is not only allowed to stop the signaturs passing his Majestis own handes as said is, bot also *natura officij* hes the priviledge to stop all signaturs and process wherin his Majeste is, or may be, concerned befor the Lordes of Session, which being questioned in some measure by the Lordes in a particular of the E. of Murrayes anent the Lordschip of Doune. His Majeste haveing wrytten to them challenging it as his prerogative, the saides Lordes did by thair Act of Sederunt, in January 1637, make ane Act that whensoever any action or busines whatsoever occurs wherin his Majeste in his property, customes, impost, or casualltie or any uther part of his rentes or renew be concerned that the Thesaurer, or in his absence the Thesaurer depute, shall be acquainted & that the proces shall sist till they give order theranent.

As he hath the priviledge of stoping all proces befor the Lordes of Session, wherin his Majestis renew may be concerned, so hath he the power to raise & intent actiones against all persones detainers of his Majestis renew. As also reductiones of his Majestis proppertie, or any uther landes wherin his Majeste hes ryght as may appeare (1°) be the severall Acts that have been granted of old be the Comptroller wherof one of the 12 Junij 1593, the Comptroller wes ordained by the Kings Majeste to presentt his Majestis revocatione to executione, & to cause raise reduction thereon as he would answeare with the priviledges of his office. And sicklyke by ane uther Act the Kings Majeste, on the 7th December thereafter, being in Exchequer did ordaine the Comptroller to informe himselfe of all pensiones, wodsettes, of the proppertie, and to give order to persew & reduce the same, but more particularlie in these latter tymes by speciall instructiones given to the Thesaurer to

cause raise reductione agaynst severall particular landes as of the Lordships of Torphichen, Abercorne, Doune, Scoon, Blantyre, Kintyr, Jura & uthers of that nature which accordingly hath been raised, tho through the distraction of the tymes small progres made.

(2°) By the severall orders given by his Majeste to his Advocat, not only comanding him to consult with his Thesaurer in all things concerning his affaires, bot also that he shall receive orders from him from tyme to tyme theranent. And that before he shall docquet any Signatures to be presented or passed by his Majeste, he shall communicate the same to the Thesaurer.

(3°) By a more particular instructione the Thesaurer is empowered in case of matter of difficulty, or in case of neglect, to make use of ane uther Advocat. In which instructione Sir Lewes Stewart is particularlie named.

#### *Thesaurer Depute.*

Haveing spoken something too large, tho not according to the Eminencie of the place, nor so full as ether it ought, or should be, wee shall only say as to the priviledges therof that the Thesaurer Depute may challenge in absence of the Thesaurer principall the same, bot tho it be sufficient that wee endeavoured to branch out the Thesaurers office which consequently in his absence as said is, is the Thesaurer Deputes, yet least wee may be adjudged short in dewtie, if wee shall alltogither passe it, wee shall therfor crave leave to speake a litle to the aryse of the same & how it came to be a distinct office.

Wee find in non of the old records any mentione made of

the Thesaurer Deputes office, ther seeming to be no necessity of any such office, in respect that the revenue being divided, in a Comptrollerie, Thesaurie & Collectorie the officers thereof were sufficient to discharge the dewty & manage the severall parts of the revenue belonging to thair charge. The first Thesaurer depute that is named is in Nov<sup>r</sup>. 1583 wherein Robert Melvell of Cairnes is nominat Thesaurer Depute & Thesaurer Clerk wherby it semes this place hes not been of such power & account as now. Bot in more late tymes wher through the absence of the Thesaurer or Comptroller, or upon what uther occasione wee find ether of them have Deputes viz S<sup>r</sup> James Hay of Kinglassie then Comptroller did in anno 1589 nominate S<sup>r</sup> John Arnot Depute-Comptroller, who efterwards wes nominate Thesaurer Depute; bot passeing this wee shall come to the office now in hand, which is the Thesaurer Deputes office. Both by the frequent altering & nominating sometyne one, and sometyne another, the samyne hath not been any setled office as may appeare by the nominating of the persones following viz: Wee find, on the 28 December 1597, Tho. Foules, Goldsmith burges of Edinburgh to be nominate by Walter Comendator of Blantyre then Thesaurer, to be Thesaurer Depute wherof the wordes of his Comissione & nominatione bears as followes viz: Giveing him full power to receave all Compositiones of Signatures & hail casualities of the Thesaurie: to indorse the receipt on the back; deburse & furnish unto his Majeste & his affaires such things as are necessarie as shall be commanded from tyme to tyme by the Thesaurer Principall. Lykwayes wee find, in Mertch 1598, M<sup>r</sup> George Young to be nominate by the said Walter Comendator of Blantyre bearing in his Comissione

the forsaides express wordes. As also, in anno 1599, wee find John Arnot, thereafter designed Sir John Arnot, to be nominat Thesaurer Depute be the Kings Majeste and Exchequer per expressum only in absence of the Thesaurer principall pro tempore, with this provisione that the Thesaurer shall relieve him of any sommes of money that he shall depurse in his absence, in case he shall happen to receave non. And lastly in anno 1603 be Comissione to the Exchequer, whilk is particularlie befor insert, he is nominat John Arnot burges of Edinburgh Thesaurer depute in absence of the Thesaurer with consent of the Thesaurer. And also wee find that the E. of Dunbar being Thesaurer & residing much att Court doeth (least his Majestis affaires should be prejudged by his absence) obtaine commissione to Sir John Arnot as Thesaurer Depute, with power to him to dischairdge the dewtyes of the said office as fully as he might doe if he were presentt. And also wee find that, efter the death of the E. of Dunbar, the E. of Somerset haveing obtained ane gift of the Thesaurer principall office, in respect that he constantly remained att Court & did not come to Scottland, to exerce the dewtyes of the same, he obtained ane comissione of the Thesaurer Deputes place to Sir Gideon Murray which both from his own knowledge of the dewtyes therof & the Thesaurer principall, his constant absence not only gave the first luster to that office but the aryse therof in honor & estate.

Haveing, from the comissione, instructiones & oath forsaide, given some informatione of what wes done in these tymes I shall forbear to proceed to the severall Acts made be them. Thair caire towards the improvement and managment of the renew is fully evidenced, rather choyceing as the oc-

casione shall offer in the severall particulars to speake therto. Haveing already spoken in generall to the jurisdiction of Exchequer for managment of the King's revenue, it will be necessar to give ane more particular accompt therof, in its severall branches. But seeing it is ane subject of ane large extent we shall lay doune for methodes sake these following generall heides, which wee resolve to follow so farr as wee can in this litle informatione viz.—

1. What is to be agitate in Exchequer.
2. What offices are to be imployed therin,  
And the aryse, nature, & dewty therof.
- 3°. The reasons of the decay of the Revenue.
- 4°. Articles & propossalls for the improvement of the same.

For the first what is, or ought to be, agitate in Exchequer. Haveing befor in generall cleired what the Exchequer is, and that it is ane court wherin all thinges concerning the Kinges revenue were to be agitate, it will therefore be necesar for informatione to cleir wherin this revenue consistes to the effect wee may take aryse therefrom particularlie to speake therof.

Which consistes in  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Proppertie.} \\ \text{Casualltie.} \\ \text{Gratuitie.} \end{array} \right.$

*Proppertie* may be called two fold; the old proppertie, & the annexed proppertie. The old Proppertie is also twofold viz: *ffirst* such landes as did properly of old belong to the King, and were his propper heretage and sett to tennents for payment of the full value therof. 2° Such landes as are

only for payment of yearly few dewties; the rent of which landes and the few dewties payable furth therof, consisting in few dewtyes victuall, caynes, and uthers are yearly payed: att least ought & should be payed to the Comptroller.

The annexed Proppertie is also threefold.

First, Customs.

Secondly, Kirk landes.

Thirdly, Forfaulted landes.

First, Customes are, and ever have been, either formed for Tackdewtyes, or gathered in by commissione. Which Tackes and Commissiones so granted are, immediatly before they be delyvered to the parties, registrat in the Bookes of Exchequer, which doeth become a charge to the partie for payment of the soumes contained in the Tack or Commissione. The parties haveing so compted and enrolled in the roll called the Custome Roll, the Thesaurer, Comptroller, and others are charged thereby, wherein also the bullzion is compted for.

Kirklandes whither paying few or blench dewties are yearly charged as uthers of the Proppertie, and compted for in the roll called the Proppertie Roll, which is ane charge to the Thesaurer of the new augmentationes.

*Casualitie* may be said to be } First, Propper Casualtie.  
twofold. } Secondly, Casuall.

Propper Casuallitie may be adjudged to be blench dewtyes of all temporall landes, and which are yearly compted for in Exchequer, be the severall Shirriffes Baillies, and Stewartes, and so ingrossed in the roll called the Shirriff Roll, which is a chairge to the Thesaurer and others.

Casuals may be said to be of sundrie sorts. First wairdes and Mariages which are of two sorts viz taxed and untaxed.

*Taxed*, are charged by the Register of the Thesaurie or Comptrollerie or Thesaurie of new augmentations. *Untaxed*, are either compounded for in the Exchequer or not, if compounded for then the compositiones therof are ingrossed in the Thesaurers Register by which the Register Thesaurer is charged. Those not compounded for, the Thesaurer may intromett with the haill rents of the lands dureing the tyme of the waird, and doeth compt for the same in the Proppertie Roll which is a charge to him, or the intromettors therewith. But this hes not been these many years prosecute.

Escheatts, compositiones of infetments, Tutories, Bastardies, & uthers of that nature which passeth be way of signatur & compounded for in Exchequer which compositiones are to be ingrossed in the Thesaurers Register which is a charge to the Thesaurer or Receaver therof.

Nonentries are of 3 sorts: (1°) either such as are be way of Signatur passed & compounded in Exchequer which is charged in the Thesaurers Register as in uther signaturs; (2<sup>do</sup>) are such as are entered in the Exchequer by the Responde books which are a charge to the respective Sheriffs who compting therfor in the Shirriff Roll which is ane charge to the Thesaurer or Recevars; (3°) such as are conceilled which ought to be tryed for & uplifted.

Fynes which are of sundrie sorts (1°) Those which are befor the Counsell charged by the Clerk of Counsellis Register. (2°) Those befor the Justice called the Justice aire, circuit Court be Comissioners, or uther wayes ought to be compted for in the Exchequer & charged by the Register of the court. (3°) Those



before the his Commission are charged by the Register of the Judgment seat.

Licences are granted in two manner of wayes as the meritts of the cause requyres. (1<sup>o</sup>) Great matters are passed by signature & so compounded for in Exchequer, and so registrat & charged by the Treasurers Register. (2<sup>do</sup>) Small causes by delivery upon Supplications, Acts of Counsell & Exchequer.

Unlawes which are of 2 sorts (1<sup>o</sup>) Those that are of a certaine cause to a definit tyme; such as are unlawed before the Justice may be before the Counsell Exchequer, & other Judges. These are charged by the Roll of the judicatorie. (2<sup>do</sup>) Indefinit must abyde ane declarator of the Advocats instance wherein all paines & unlawes of laborrows are included whither decerned or not.

*Gratuitie* is that which is imposed by King & Parliament upon the Leidges as Taxationes which are not of ane constant revenue or appropriat to the Crown.

The Revenue being thus branched out & divyded in its severall heids & articles, it would be a prolix work to beginne & compose a rentall for these branches from the first annexatione of the patrimony of the Crown, & would therein occasion a confusion of the rentall. Tho something of this nature may be done hereafter, as is intended both as to the old patrimony of the Crown, the blench landes, & of waird landes taxed, ether or converted to few blench. Yet at presentt the following rentall is only to cleir what the presentt fewers of the propperty in the old landes yeirly payes; and how farr the same is altered diminished or converted from the old rentalls preceeding 1603, which was the tyme of King James his going into England.

The subject matter of this rental is only the constant rent which consisteth of these dewtyes which are yeirly compted for be the Shirriffs, baillies, & stewarts, and is called the propper casualitie, aryseing from the blench dewtyes of all temporall landes, which is particularlie befor mentioned in that heid called Propper Casualtie & which is compted in the shiriff Roll. The 2<sup>d</sup> is the fewers of the proppertie compted in the Proppertie Roll. The 3<sup>d</sup> is the burrow maills & fewes which is also proppertie. The 4<sup>th</sup> is the custome, all which is called the annexed proppertie.

As for the first the Shirriffs charges themselves with these three which is a constant rent not differing, nor altering, yeirly viz. :

1. With the blench dewtyes of the Blench landes in every shyre.
2. With the Castlewairds in every shyre.
3. With the book.

First as to the blenches. It is so unconsiderable a dewty that it would be ane great prejudice to the vassalls to come in to the Exchequer & pay the same yeirly, for preventing wherof it was ordained that ilk shirriff should uplift the said blenches within thair respective shyres, & for that effect ther was ane List given of them to the said Shirriff by which they did compt *ratione officij* yeirly whither they got payment or not.

CASTLEWAIRDS is a dewty or taxatione very old, neir 300 yeirs since the samyne was first imposed on waird landes for the provyding & mentaining of Castles in tyme of warr viz.: the Castle of Edinburgh, Dumbar, Berwick, Blaikness, Roxburgh, & Lamrik. Ffor the mentainance of which castles this small taxatione or imposition was imposed & ordained to be collected by

the respective Shirriffs & paid in be them to the saids severall castles and so called castlewards, or rather castle guardes, which is also charged on the Shirriff & compted be him yeirly *ratione ut supra*.

THE BOOK.—The shirriff did yeirly compt for the fynes of the courts, and produced thair book of the flynes & gave thair oath on the trew extract of the samyne. Bot the King, with advyce of the Lordes of Exchequer, did indolge that favour to the shirriffs to compone for the saids fynes for ane modified soume yeirly to be payed in place of the said Book.

The uther two being the propper fewes of his Majestis rents doeth compt yeirly, ether by themselves or uther wayes by Chalmerlaines. These being the subject of the following rentall are sett doune as followes viz: first what it paid yeirly by the Shirriff. And nixt, what is paid be the proppertie ether by the Fewars themselves, Challmerlaines, or Burrowes: the soumes therfrae aryseing being sett doune as they pay be the presentt rentall. Nixt is sett doune what deductiones is deduced to the compters & upon what grounds; and then is sett doune the free money paid; and the last is the differences & alterationes aryseing betwixt the old rentall & the presentt rentall.

This method being prescribed is essayed to be prosecute throw the severall Shyres as follows:—

## BERWICK.

## BERWICK SHYRE.

Payed be the Shirriff for book blenches and Castellwairdes as follows :

Money	.	.	17	01	01	}	101	17	01
Argents	.	.	01	12	00				
Gilt spurres 2 p <sup>r</sup>	.	.	16	00	00				
Broad Arrowes 4	.	.	00	08	00				
Pepper one pund	.	.	01	10	00				
Cumin seed one pund.	.	.	00	06	00				
Gloves one pair	.	.	03	00	00				
Castlewairds	.	.	22	00	00	}			
Book	.	.	40	00	00				

Of the which soume of 101<sup>lb.</sup> 17s. 01<sup>d.</sup> there wes to be deduced 12<sup>lb.</sup> 14s. 11<sup>d.</sup> out of Edringtoun ; 42 shilling out of Shirreffbigging, Reid-pleugh Land, & Bonetoune. And 20s. of Castlewairds because these landes are bounded within England & estimate waist; extending in all to the soume of . . . . .

015 16 11

The Shirriff of Berwick doeth only compt yeirly for 81<sup>lb.</sup> which is 4<sup>lb.</sup> 19s. 1<sup>d.</sup> less, for which he ether must compt or instruct how the same is taken away

## BAILLIARIE OF LAUDERDALE.

For book & blenches viz :

Money	.	.	00	00	11	}	008	10	07
Argents 3 <sup>d.</sup> in scotts money	.	.	00	03	00				
Peper 2 pund	.	.	03	00	00				
1 Leopar	.	.	05	06	08				

*Proppertie.*

Earledome of March	.	.	.	153	00	00
Coldinghame Lordschip	.	.	.	066	13	04
Couldstreame	{ of blench dewtie		.	040	00	00
	{ of few dewtie		.	159	10	00
Craushawes	.	.	.	021	00	00

Fewar of Theripland . . . . .	026 00 00	BERWICK.
Graden . . . . .	010 13 04	—
Graystonrig . . . . .	002 00 00	
Colbrandispeth . . . . .	020 00 00	
Item of wheat 8 chall. att 100 <sup>lb</sup> .	800 00 00	
Item of beir 8 chall. att 100 <sup>lb</sup> .	800 00 00	
Husband landes of Colbrandispeth .	001 06 06	
Teyndes of Lauder . . . . .	003 00 00	
Fascastell by the E. of Home . . .	003 00 00	
Flemingtoune . . . . .	004 00 00	
Bot now the samyne hold blench & so is deduced . . . . .	04 00 00	
Farnisyde . . . . .	010 13 04	
Burgh of Lauder . . . . .	005 09 00	
Suma of the haill chairge of the shyre . . . . .	2236 07 02	
Suma of the deductiones extend to .	19 16 11	
Which being deduced from the charge ther remaines of free money . . . .	2216 10 3	

*Differences betwixt the old & present rentalls.*

The Earldome of March was annexed to the Crown be K. Ja. 3<sup>d</sup> par. 14 act 112 “And did compt in the proppertie roll according to the rentall efter sett doune in anno 1502 bearing “particularlie as followes :

RENTALL OF THE PARTICULAR FEWARS OF THE EARLDOME OF MARCH.

Earlestoune & Phillipstoune . . . . .	19 00 00
Greinlaw & millne therof Greinlaw-den & Greinlawhame .	46 13 04
Annuitie of Whitsyde . . . . .	00 02 03
22 husband landes of Duncce . . . . .	22 00 00
Annuitie of the mylne of Duncce . . . . .	04 00 00
Coattages of Duncce . . . . .	12 00 00
Plenderleuch . . . . .	05 00 00
Annuitie of the toune of Duncce . . . . .	00 10 05
Duncce park . . . . .	04 00 00

BERWICK. Calshell . . . . .	05 06 08
— Cockburne . . . . .	20 00 00
Tochrig . . . . .	15 00 00
Thornesyle . . . . .	32 00 00
Mylne therof . . . . .	04 00 00
2 part of the dominicall landes of Thornsyl . . . . .	04 08 00
Novæ terræ in Chirnisyde . . . . .	01 13 04
Lethame . . . . .	73 00 00
Minsingtoune . . . . .	20 00 00
Mylne therof . . . . .	03 00 00
Hirsell . . . . .	26 13 04
Lochbrighame & Brighame-Sheills . . . . .	40 00 00
Meikle Brighame . . . . .	50 00 00
Colbrandispeth . . . . .	51 12 00
Landes of Duncce which belonged to the E. Tweddell . . . . .	01 06 08
Upsadleingtoune . . . . .	10 00 00
Forrest of Duncce & Handaxwood . . . . .	10 00 00
Peccox . . . . .	20 00 00
Meikle & Litle Pincartoun . . . . .	50 00 00
Milne of Eist Barnes . . . . .	05 06 08
Milne of West Barnes . . . . .	08 00 00
Mylne of Whitinghame . . . . .	05 06 08
Burgh of Dumbar . . . . .	04 00 00
Annuitie of Lambden . . . . .	01 06 08
Rigg & Flures . . . . .	03 00 00
Annuitie of W <sup>m</sup> . Eduardsons tenements in Dumbar . . . . .	00 08 00
Ge. Aikens aikers in Dumbar . . . . .	00 04 00
Annuitie of the assyse of Watsland in Pinkartoun . . . . .	00 06 08
Annuitie of the assyse of Bincarton in Pincartoun . . . . .	00 04 00
Woodslan in Budslie . . . . .	00 01 00
Annuitie of Popill . . . . .	00 04 00
Annuitie of Hallyburtoune . . . . .	00 10 00
Hairlaw . . . . .	00 03 04
Annuitie of the tennendries of Ja. Ingles in Greinlaw . . . . .	00 06 08
Ja. Gintlawe's land payes . . . . .	00 01 00
Popill by vendition of 2 pair gilt spurs payes . . . . .	00 13 04
Hoprigh . . . . .	01 00 00
Auguland in Hoprigg . . . . .	00 03 00
Five husband lands in Birgham . . . . .	00 03 00
Larrinks in Ballheaven of blench ferme . . . . .	00 01 06
Graden by venditione of one pund cumin . . . . .	00 01 00
Annuitie of Stanipeth . . . . .	00 08 00
Lowsheill one pund pepper . . . . .	01 00 00

Goldingstaine 1 pund pepper . . . . .	01 00 00	BERWICK.
Fishing of Brighame 72 salmond att 10s. the peice . . . . .	36 00 00	—
Grainge, cister & wester of Barrings & Oxans den & Newtome		
Leyes payes, viz. :—		
of wheat 30 chall. att 100 <sup>lb</sup> . is . . . . .	3000 00 00	
of beir 15 chall. att 100 <sup>lb</sup> . is . . . . .	1500 00 00	
Suma of the Earledome of March according to the abonewritten rentall is . . . . .	5121 06 00	
The Earledome of March according to the preceeding old rentall payes . . . . .	5121 00 00	
But according to the presentt rentall payes only . . . . .	153 00 00	
So the rentalls differ be the soume of . . . . .	4968 00 00	

### *Observations.*

It is found in anno 1582 that the Earle of Home did compt for the Earledome of March att 174<sup>lb</sup>. yeirly which doeth differ from the presentt rentall be 20<sup>lb</sup>. Nether hes the one, nor the uther compted these 60 yeirs, except Graden & the burgh of Dumbar. The cause of the not compting for some of these yeirs being conceived to be because a part of these few dewties wer allocat to Archbald Hay his Majestis Chirurgion who is dead long since. As to the particular rentall befor sett doune, contained in the rentall 1582, it is conceived that the Earle of Home hes no ryght now to these few dewties, but any ryght he had to the same wes be way of lease which is expyred long since. And which wes sett for payment of the forsaid few dewtie of 174<sup>lb</sup>. as the tacke dewty therof & which tacke dewtyes were assigned to the said Archbald Hay.

*Coldinghame* of old ane Priorie of the order of the Black fryers founded be Edgar K. of Scotland falling in his Majestis handes be the Act of Annexatione of Kirk Landes, and was sett out to Francis Stewart who paid 200 merks of few dewtie.

BERWICK. In anno 1634, there wes ane action of Reduction & Improbatione raised att the Kings Instance agaynst the vassalls of the said Priorie & agaynst the said Francis Stewart his ryght.

The 28 Nov<sup>r</sup>. 1636 there is ane contract past betwixt the King and the said Francis Stewart, be the whilk contract the said Priorie is wodsett, and disponed to the said Francis ay & whill the King should make payment to him of the sounge of 5000<sup>lb</sup>. ster. And did assign him to the benefit of the reduction & improbatione agaynst the vassalls; & dispones the hail casualities of the superiorities & the compositiones of all the infeftments to be past in the Exchequer with his consent & the compositiones paid in to him. The blench dewtie therof wes formerly 200 merks, bot by the forsaid contract it was reduced to 100 merks which hes not been paid these mony yeirs.

*Cauldstreame* of old ane Cloister Ordinis Cistertiensis founded be the Countes of Merch paying of blench dewtie 40<sup>lb</sup>. & of few dewtie 159<sup>lb</sup>. 5s., which is in all 199<sup>lb</sup>. 10s. as is before charged.

*Cranshawes* payes monete sterlingor. There hes been great debate what this monete sterlingorum wes, some alledgeing that the Kings dewes should be paid in white money, in respect of the great plentie of copper coyne then used. Uthers say that it should be paid in Sterling pennyves which wes decayed, the last of Febry. 1600, to be according to the intrinsick value of the money att 10<sup>lb</sup>. scotts for each 20s. ster. as in ane action persewed be Da. Murray of Gospertie, knight, comptroller agaynst William Barchley burges of Montrose. In the which action the comptroller persewes the said burgh for payment of their few dewtie in Sterling money att 12<sup>lb</sup>.



scotts for each 20s. ster., but the Lords decerned att 10<sup>lb</sup> as is BERWICK.  
befor exprest.

*Fascastell* belonged to the Laird of Restalrig and was disposed to the E. of Home, as a part of the florfautler of Restalrig, who disposed the same to the Laird of Wauch-  
toun. Of old it was compted as a fyft part of the Abbacy of Coldinghame, bot the house of Fascastell & some aikers besyde it holds few of the King for payment of 3<sup>lb</sup> yeirly, which hes not been compted nor paid thir many yeirs.

*Fairnisyde* hes not compted thir many yeirs, bot should be compted for & paid be Alexr. Home of Hunwood & [? John] Kerr of Morisone.

*Flemingtoun* is a part of the Lordship of Coldinghame which belongs now to the Lord Rentoun, who by ane new Chartour hes gotten these & uther landes holden blench so that the forsaid soume of 4<sup>lb</sup> of few dewtie is now to be deduced in maner forsaid.

## SELKIRK SHYRE.

SELKIRK.

Paid be the Shirriff for book & blenches viz.:

Argentis 10 <sup>d</sup> in scotts money . . . . .	00 10 00	} 019 02 03
Money . . . . .	00 00 03	
Gilt spures one pair . . . . .	08 00 00	
1 broad arrow . . . . .	00 10 00	
1 broad arrow heid . . . . .	00 02 00	
Book . . . . .	10 00 00	

*Proppertie.*

Dumfedling by a charter to the E. of Buccleuch dated 7th April 1607 (sic) . . . . .	26 13 01
Longshaw . . . . .	03 10 00

SELKIRK. Hassinden & Kingwood feild . . . . .	52 00 00
— Burgh of Selkirk . . . . .	06 00 00
Challmerlanrie of Etrick Forrest conforme to the rentall following—	
Wester Montbenge . . . . .	70 10 00
Eister Montbenge & Eastlacknow [?] . . . . .	70 10 00
Eastlackburne [?] & Shutting Leyes . . . . .	70 03 04
Black graine . . . . .	70 10 00
Laidhop . . . . .	31 00 00
Wester Dolorian & Wordihop . . . . .	26 00 00
Mylne of Nework . . . . .	06 00 00
Whythillbrae . . . . .	32 00 00
Auldwork . . . . .	24 00 00
Carterhauch . . . . .	36 00 00
Glengath . . . . .	08 00 00
Softheugh [? Eastheugh] . . . . .	30 00 00
Fawsyde . . . . .	26 13 04
Tynnes . . . . .	50 00 00
Whythop . . . . .	24 00 00
Augmentatione of the said haill landes . . . . .	01 00 00
Hirtherne . . . . .	30 00 00
Auldishop . . . . .	14 00 00
Elibank . . . . .	30 00 00
Glenport . . . . .	24 00 00
Priesthop . . . . .	05 10 00
Eister Dollorian . . . . .	20 00 00
Eldinghop . . . . .	59 00 00
Kirkhop . . . . .	40 02 00
Deiphop . . . . .	10 03 04
Inner Huntlie . . . . .	11 00 00
Hellyvellan . . . . .	13 06 08
Eltrieff . . . . .	50 00 00
Gamascleuch . . . . .	15 00 00
Corsileuch [Corscleuch] . . . . .	12 00 00
Burehop . . . . .	20 06 08
S <sup>t</sup> Marie Loch in the Lewes . . . . .	01 00 00
Hangit shaw . . . . .	50 00 00
Levinghop . . . . .	50 00 00
Howhard . . . . .	50 00 00
Augmentatione of thir landes . . . . .	01 00 00
Hayning . . . . .	25 06 08
Middlesteid & Black Middings . . . . .	30 06 08
Hartwood burne . . . . .	26 00 00

Langhop . . . . .	18 15 00	SELKIRK
Utter Huntly . . . . .	11 00 00	—
Hartwood myres . . . . .	28 03 04	
Hyndhop . . . . .	15 13 04	
Aikwood . . . . .	28 00 00	
Southbowhill . . . . .	14 00 00	
Westsyd landes of Karhop . . . . .	12 05 00	
Hetrieburne . . . . .	16 03 04	
Whythauchbrae . . . . .	17 10 00	
Howfurd . . . . .	25 03 04	
Helen burne & shawes . . . . .	44 02 00	
Bairielie . . . . .	24 06 08	
Earnheuch . . . . .	28 00 00	
Single . . . . .	28 00 00	
Augmentatione of the said 2 landes . . . . .	00 06 08	
Dodhead alias Dodbank . . . . .	18 05 00	
Gilminseleuch . . . . .	20 10 00	
Fawoodsydhill 3 part of . . . . .	16 03 04	
Barterburgh . . . . .	21 06 08	
Fawood Grange . . . . .	12 03 04	
Fawoodhill 2 part . . . . .	33 06 08	
Tuschelaw & Cumblaw . . . . .	32 00 00	
Cackrabank . . . . .	18 00 00	
Augmentatione of the said 2 landes . . . . .	00 13 04	
Dryhop & Farniehop . . . . .	52 03 04	
Kirksteid . . . . .	14 03 04	
Glensax . . . . .	24 00 00	
Soundhop . . . . .	24 00 00	
Halfe landes of Keishop . . . . .	06 02 06	
The uther halfe therof . . . . .	06 03 04	
Deuchar . . . . .	46 00 00	
Breadmeadowes . . . . .	33 06 08	
William hop . . . . .	26 00 00	
Northbow hill . . . . .	13 06 08	
Reidfurd grein . . . . .	15 13 04	
Drycleuch sheill . . . . .	15 13 04	
Gallowsheills & Mossey leyes . . . . .	90 05 00	
Blindley . . . . .	50 00 00	
Cadenheid . . . . .	50 00 00	
Byrhop . . . . .	08 00 00	
Augmentatione of the said 3 landes . . . . .	00 06 08	
Corslie . . . . .	21 04 00	
Whytbank . . . . .	27 06 08	

SELKIRK.	Knowes . . . . .	12 00 00
—	Torwoodley . . . . .	30 00 00
	Cardenley . . . . .	30 00 00
	Newhall alias Craigleith . . . . .	15 13 04
	Windiedures . . . . .	26 13 04
	Blaikhauch . . . . .	32 00 00
	Cauldknowes . . . . .	24 00 00
	Holielie & Thornilie . . . . .	52 06 08
	Fairnilie . . . . .	50 06 08
	Yair . . . . .	40 06 08
	Eschesteil . . . . .	27 00 00
	Eister Plora . . . . .	13 00 00
	Gaithop . . . . .	44 00 00
	Seeithop . . . . .	50 00 00
	Garlaclench & Blackhouse . . . . .	50 00 00
	Douglas Craig . . . . .	50 00 00
	Wester Plora . . . . .	13 00 00
	Berribus . . . . .	12 00 00
	Eister & Wester Fauldhops . . . . .	31 00 00
	Augmentations of thir landes . . . . .	01 00 00
	It. the augmentations of Sr. W <sup>m</sup> Scotts land be his last Infetment . . . . .	02 07 04
	of the which Challmerlanrie ther is deduced viz.:	
	For Challmerlane fee . . . . .	100 00 00
	For the Landes of Hyndhop because ther is no such landes in Etrick Forrest . . . . .	015 13 04
	Suma of the presentt rent of the Shyre as the samyne compts in the burrow Shirriff & Proppertie Rolls . . . . .	2886 10 11
	Suma of the deductions . . . . .	115 13 04
	So ther rests of free money . . . . .	<u>2770 17 07</u>

*Observations & differences*

SELKIRK.

betwixt the presentt preceeding rental & the old rentals  
of Ettrick Forrest in 1502 & uthers.

<i>Montbenge</i> eister & wester be the old rentalls paid . . . . .	266	13	04	
And be the presentt rental payes only . . . . .	211	00	00	
So the rentalls differ be . . . . .			055	13 04
<i>Deuchar</i> be the old rental . . . . .	66	13	04	
Be the presentt . . . . .			046	00 00
So the rentalls differ be . . . . .			020	13 04
<i>Garlacluch</i> alias Blackhouse be the old rentall . . . . .	066	13	04	
And be the presentt rental . . . . .			050	00 00
So the rentalls differ be . . . . .			016	13 04
With 160 muttunes wherof the one halfe wedders att 40/. . . . .	320	00	00	
<i>Tynnes</i> be the old rental . . . . .	066	13	04	
And by the presentt rental . . . . .			050	00 00
So the rentalls differ be . . . . .			016	13 04
<i>Levinghop</i> be the old rental . . . . .	66	13	04	
And be the presentt rental . . . . .			050	00 00
So the rentalls differ be . . . . .			016	13 04
<i>Hangit shaw</i> be the old rentals . . . . .	66	13	04	
By the presentt rental . . . . .			050	00 00
So the rentalls differ be . . . . .			016	13 04
<i>Yair</i> by the old rentals . . . . .	47	00	00	
And by the presentt rental . . . . .			010	06 08
So the rentalls differ be . . . . .			006	13 04
<i>Place of Gaithop</i> be the old rentals . . . . .	66	13	04	
And be the presentt rental . . . . .			044	00 00
So the rentalls differ be . . . . .			022	13 04
<i>Hemlet of Gaithop</i> be the old rentals . . . . .	05	06	08	
Bot it is not in the presentt rental . . . . .			005	06 08
<i>Middlsyde of Windiedures</i> be the old rentall . . . . .	26	13	04	
And be the presentt rental tenet . . . . .				
<i>Westsyde of Windiedures</i> by the old rental . . . . .	44	10	00	
Bot it is not in the presentt rental . . . . .			44	10 00
<i>Cudenhead</i> be the old rentals . . . . .	66	13	04	
Be the presentt rental . . . . .			050	00 00
So the rentalls differ be . . . . .			016	13 04

SELKIRK.	<i>Benlessen of Cadlenheid</i> be the old rental	05 06 08	
—	Bot it is not in the presentt rental	.	005 06 08
	<i>Craigleith</i> be the old rental	23 00 00	
	Bot be the presentt it is called Newhall alias		
	<i>Craigleith</i>	015 03 04	
	So the rentals differ be	.	007 16 08
	<i>Reidheid</i> be the old rentals payes	23 00 00	
	Bot it is not in the presentt rental	.	23 00 00
	<i>Gallowsheills</i> be the old rental	66 13 04	
	<i>Blindley &amp; Moseley</i> be the		
	old rental	133 06 08 200 00 00	
	Bot be the presentt rentals Gallow-		
	sheills & Moseley payes	090 00 00	} 140
	And <i>Blindley</i>	030 00 00	
	So the rentals differ be	.	060 00 00
	<i>Howard</i> be the old rentals	66 13 04	
	Be the presentt rental	050 00 00	
	So the rentals differ be	.	016 13 04
	<i>Warnewood</i> be the old rentals	14 00 00	
	Bot it is not in the presentt rental	.	014 00 00
	<i>Eister Langhop</i> be the old		
	rentall	16 00 00	} 52 00 00
	<i>Midle Langhop</i> be the said		
	rentall	20 00 00	
	<i>West Langhop</i> be the said		
	rentall	16 00 00	
	Bot be the presentt rental ther is only mentione		
	made of <i>Langhop</i> which payes	018 05 00	
	So the rest are suppress & the difference is	033 15 00	
	<i>Gildhouse</i> called <i>Bairlilie</i> be		
	the old rentals	20 00 00	} 53 00 00
	<i>Midle</i> part therof be the said		
	rentall	16 00 00	
	<i>West</i> place therof	17 00 00	
	And be the presentt rental ther is only mentione		
	made of <i>Bairlilie</i> which payes	024 06 08	
	So the rest being suppress the difference is	028 13 04	
	<i>Reidfurd</i> , 3 places of, be the old rental is	44 00 00	
	Bot be the presentt rental ther is no mentione		
	made thereof except it be <i>Reidfurdgrein</i> which		
	payes	015 13 04	
	So the difference is	028 06 08	

SELKIRK.

<i>Fawoodsheill &amp; Grange</i> be the old rental	75 13 04	
Bot be the presentt rental 2 part		
Fawoodsheill . . . . .	33 06 08	} 062 03 04
Item, 3 <sup>d</sup> part therof . . . . .	16 13 04	
Item, <i>Fawood Grange</i> . . . . .	12 03 04	
So the rentals differ be . . . . .		013 10 00
<i>Edinghop &amp; ½</i> therof be the old rent . . . . .	75 11 04	
Be the presentt rental Edinghop is . . . . .		059 00 00
So the rentals differ be . . . . .		016 11 04
<i>Eltreiff</i> be the old rentals . . . . .	66 13 04	
Be the presentt rental . . . . .		050 00 00
So the rentals differ be . . . . .		016 13 04
Suma of the hail differences betwixt the old and presentt rentals of Etrick Forrest extends to		<u>822 18 08</u>

ROXBURGH SHYRE.

ROXBURGH.

Payed be the Shirriff for book, blenches, & Castellwairdes viz :

Money . . . . .	04 18 09	} 92 16 00
Argentes 24 <sup>d</sup> in scotts money . . . . .	01 04 00	
Gilt spures one pair . . . . .	08 00 00	
Pepper one pund . . . . .	01 10 00	
Cumin seed one pund . . . . .	00 13 04	
One broad arrow . . . . .	00 10 00	
One p <sup>r</sup> gloves . . . . .	03 00 00	
For Yetton & Wauchop . . . . .	23 16 02	
Castellwairdes . . . . .	39 03 09	}
Book . . . . .	10 00 00	

*Proppertie.*

<i>Jedburgh Lordschip</i> { of blench dewtie . . . . .	133 06 08	
{ and of few dewtie . . . . .	375 16 08	
<i>Kelso Lordschip</i> { of few dewtie . . . . .	118 12 02	} 385 05 06
{ of blench dewtie . . . . .	266 13 04	
of the which blench dewtie of 400 merks ther is to be dedued for the causes contained in the following observationes 300 merks . . . . .		200 00 00

ROXBURGH. <i>Cardross Lordship</i> , including Dryburgh, Cambus-			
	kenneth, & Inchmachamach . . . . .	200	00 00
<i>Melross Lordship</i> {	of few . . . . .	1148	07 02
	of blench . . . . .	0065	06 08
		1213	13 10
<i>Haddington &amp; Reignewood feild</i> . . . . .		0052	00 00
<i>Burgh of Jedburgh</i> . . . . .		0003	00 00
Suma of the hail Chairge of this shyre aryseing			
from the Shirriff, burrow and proppertie rolls			
extends to . . . . .		2455	18 08
Suma of the deductiones is . . . . .		200	00 00
Which being deduced from the Chairge ther re-			
maines of free money the soume of . . . . .			
		2255	18 08

### *Observationes.*

*Jedburgh* or uther wayes Jedward of old ane Monastrie of the order of St Augustine founded be David I. King of Scotland comprehending the priorie of Coldinghame and Cannabie; all which were erected in ane Lordship, to Alexr. Earle of Home in anno 1610 for payment of the blench dewtie of 266<sup>lb</sup>. 13s. 4<sup>d</sup>. wherof Jedburghes is 133<sup>lb</sup>. 6s. 8<sup>d</sup>, which hes not been paid thir 40 yeirs.

There is also few dewties which have been of old the proppertie befor the Erection & which were compted for be the Earle of Haddingtoun in anno 1635, 37, & 1638 att the said soume of 375<sup>lb</sup>. 16s. 8<sup>d</sup> befor charged, which ought yet to be compted for whereof the particulare followes & hath not bein compted since 1638.

*Imprimis* for the Landes of Ulstoun, Over maynes of Ulstoun, of the Great hill; Meadow of the prior; of Chapmansyd with the woods of the same; landes of Spittlestaines; the 3 husband landes is Nether Crailling with the halfe of one husband land in Over-Nisbet; the landes of Plewlandes; the landes of Swyne-



lawes called Newhall; the landes of Hauchheid, Cesfurdburne; ROXBURGH.  
 Justiceley with the teyndes of the samyne; the landes of Old  
 Jedburgh, Rowcastell, & peice land in Langnewtoun; the landes  
 of Abbotsrewell, Bowatsyde, Grange with the mylne; the landes  
 of Fodderley, Over Bonchester Nether Bonchester; the landes  
 of Makisyde, Gaithousetake with the woodes; the landes of  
 Hartishauch, Langraw with the teyndes therof; the landes of  
 Rapperlaw; the landes of Firth with the teyndes & woodes ther-  
 of; the landes of Westbyres with the teyndes; the landes called  
 Brewlandes in Rapperlaw; the landes of Bellshes with the mylne;  
 the lands of Over Anerum with the mylne and Cottages of the  
 same; landes of Hyndhouse, Castellwood with the aikers of land  
 lyand att Glencos; the Friers of Jedburgh & tenements back  
 and foir with the Tail of the samyne lyand in the burgh of Jed-  
 burgh & Monastrie therof, adjacent to the eist part the soume of  
 220<sup>lb.</sup> 13s. 4<sup>d.</sup>

*Item*, for the landes of Widingtounhall, mylne therof & mylne-  
 landes &c.: the landes of Pearcehead, Hosley; the landes of  
 Turneacknow, Widdingtonrig, Over & Nether Swynstead; the  
 landes of Dedburne, Over & Nether Kirkwood, Brandisydbrae,  
 Newbiging, and Syeks with the mylne &c. The landes of Ox-  
 noue, Castellhill, Crooks and Hareas; 2 husband landes & ane  
 halfe & Oxnautounheid; 3 & ane quarter land in Langtoun; the  
 landes called Abbotishauch & Lampland in Over Crailling;  
 the 3 mylnes of Jedburgh with the waulk mylne; the peice land  
 called the Virgin yairds, Orchyairds of the Conventus called  
 Seilrawyairds et Virgine with the barneyaird, & Friers-yaird of  
 the landes called Elschauch; the 2 husband landes of Harden;  
 the landes in the village of Plenderleith viz: Priestfeild-Knock  
 & Hemmysfeild, Putton land with 2 aikers called Linthauch in the

ROXBURGH. barronie of Delphingstoune. The landes of Over & Nether Wells of the one husband land in Scraisburgh with the teynd barnes & yaird of Ormistaine, Cavertoun, and Cesford. The landes of Baxtounleyes, Cleisthope, Over & Nether Whytkirk, Allul-land, Ormeisteluch, Abbotsyde, & Abbotishawes the soume of 155<sup>lb</sup>. 3s. 4<sup>d</sup>.

*The Forrest* of Jedburgh did compt in anno 1538 & uther yeirs att 300<sup>lb</sup>. yeirly, bot the reason & cause of the not compting now, & the maner how the samyne shall be brought in againe to his Majeste shall be sett doune in the discoveries & improvements of the revenew.

*Kelso, or Kellkoa*, of old ane Monastrie Ordinis Cistertiensis founded be K. David the first and was erected in ane Lordschip to Robert Earle of Roxburgh, the 10th day of December 1607 for payment of the forsaid blench dewtie of 400 merks.

In anno 1634 ther wes ane Contract betwixt the King & the Earle of Roxburgh bearing relatione to the said Earle his infeftments not only befor his erectione of Kellso, both temporallitie and spirituellitie therof, bot also befor the annexatione therof except the landes of Over & Nether Howdens, Humby, Eist & Wester Duddingstounes & certaine uther parcells of kirklands, and tenements pertaining thereto; and the landes & teyndes of the Cell of Lesmahago. And bearing relatione of the payment of 8000 merks to Francis Stewart be the Kings Majeste decret arbitrall betwixt his Majeste & the said Earle for his pretended ryght to the said Abbacy. And also bearing that the said Earle had made ane offer to accept of ane new infeftment of the said haill temporall landes, both property & superioritie, pertaining some tyme to the said Abbacy: to be holden in few ferme for payment of the old dewties con-

tained in the infeftments granted be the Abbotts of Kellso <sup>ROXBURGH.</sup>  
to the said Earles Authors (except the Cell of Lesmahago)  
& to accept of ane infeftment of the teyndes, kirks, & spiritu-  
allitie of the said Abbacy, for the yeirly payment of 400 merks,  
be the whilk the Kings Majeste is only prejudged in the  
superioritie of the said landes of Howdens, Humby & Dud-  
dingstounes; & for quyting therof the said Earle doeth intaill  
to his Majeste & his successores, faylzieing of aires maill of  
his oun body & Henry Lord Kerr his sone, the haill Lordschip  
temporallitie & spirituallitie therof (except Lesmahago) & the  
halfe landes of Sproustoun which wes his proppertie & per-  
tained to the Chartourhouse of befor. Whilk offer his Majeste  
with consent of his Thesaurers did accept, & the said Earle  
for performing of his part oblidge himselfe & his aiers  
to resigne the haill temporall landes, teyndes & kirks, per-  
taining to the said Abbacy with the offices, pertaining to the  
same, & uther landes abone specifeit. Lykeas he makes ane  
procuratorie to resigne the same for new infeftment to be  
given therof to himselfe, and his aires maill; & faylling  
therof to returne *pleno jure* to the Croun. And for the  
Kings securitie hes purchased resignatione be the airs of  
umquhile [blank] Mr of Roxburgh. Therefor, the King  
ratified the said Earles authores ryghts of the said Abbacy  
& promitts, in *verbo principis*, to passe ane infeftment under  
the Great Seall gratis to the said Earle & his aires maill, whilk  
faylzieing to return to the King of the haill landes proppertie  
& superioritie, Kirks & teindes with the offices of Justiciarie  
& Bailliarie of all the said landes, with ane new gift erecting  
Kellso in ane burgh of barronie, uniting the saids landes in  
ane free Lordschip & barronie to be called the Lordschip of

ROXBURGH. Halseyden : paying therfor yeirly the few fermes & uther dewties contained in the old infeftments, granted to the said Earle & his authores befor the said act of annexatione, & for the personage & viccarage teyndes of the kirkes therof the soume of 400 merks in name of blench ferme with the ministers stipends. And for the said offices ane reid rose ; but prejudice of his Majestis annuities furth of the teyndes. And contains ane obliesment of the said Earle to doe no deid in prejudice of the said taillie ; Reserveand power to the said Earle & his forsaides to feue the saids lands & sett the same in tacke & rentall, provyding it be not in diminutione of the presentt rentall given in, & subscribt be him & the Kings Thesaurer & registrat in the books of Exchequer. And also reserveand power to the said Earle to dispone the teyndes of uther mens landes according to the Act of Parliament, with ane promise be the Kings Majeste to ratifie the same in the nixt parliament. This contract is dated at Theobalds & Edinburgh the 18 & 17 dayes of September & November 1634 yeirs. Conforme to the whilk contract, & infeftment following thereon, the said Earl of Roxburgh compeired befor the Lordes of Exchequer, & exhibite and produced the true rentall of the said Lordship of Kellso which wes registrat accordingly ; and if necesar should be heir insert. Bot since his Majestis gracious restauratione the said Earle of Roxburgh hes obtained ane new Chartour from the King in favoures of himselfe, his aires maill, or taillie containing ane de Novodamus.

There is ane uther contract betwixt the King & the said Earle of Roxburgh & Henry Lord Kerr his sone, dated the 10th July 1637, in which contract they did surrender in favoures of the King the teyndes of 20 Kirks viz. : Laughtoune, Sym-

prem, Fogo, Gordon, Hame, Newthorne, Calder Cler, Muirtoune, ROXBURGH.  
 Dunsyrs, Todslait, Closeburne, Robertoune, Henstoune, Earlnoch, Killmares, Dumfries, Symingtone, Drungrie, Steplegortoun, Piterculter, for which the King restricts the blench dewtie of Kellso to 100 merks. Which teyndis of the saids Kirks should be looked efter; and both as to the number valew & quantitie shall be more fully exprest amongst the improvements of the rentall. So the forsaid soume of 200 merks ought to be deduced.

*Melross Lordschip* of old ane Monastrie Ordinis Cistertiensis founded be David I. King of Scottes in anno 1136, & erected in ane Lordschip to the Earle of Hadingtoun, 29 Aug<sup>t</sup> 1609, for payment of the forsaid blench dewtie, and the few dewties being as is befor chaired, which are made up partly of the Lordschip of Melross & partly of the Lordschip of Tunnighame added to the same, & which is particularlie mentioned & sett doune in the rentall 1611, extending in the haill, the said few & blench dewties, to the soume of 1213<sup>lb</sup>. 13s. 10<sup>d</sup>. befor chaired, which shall be more fully spoken to in the improvements & rentall of Kirklandes.

*Cardross Lordschip* containing Dryburgh, Cambyskenneth & Inchmachamach wes erected [27 March 1604] in ane Lordschip to the Earle of Marr for payment of the blench dewtie of 200<sup>lb</sup>. Cambyskenneth of old wes ane Monastrie of the order of St Augustine founded be K. David the first in anno 1140. Dryburgh ane Monastrie Ordinis Premonstratensis founded be Heugh Morvell [Moreville] one of the four slayers of Tho. Bacquet Archbishop of Canterburie.

This few dewtie is payable partlie be the relict of the Earle of Marr, as lyferentrix of a part of the saids landes, & partly be

ROXBURGH. the Lord Cardross, & some uthers, of the Earle of Marr who  
 — hes ryght to severall parcellis of the same landes as is particu-  
 larlie divyded in the severall Infestments.

PEEBLES.

## PEEBLES SHYRE.

Paid yeirly be the Shirriff for book and blenches viz.:

Money . . . . .	02 04 04	} 034 16 04
Argentis 14 <sup>d</sup> . in scotts money . . . . .	00 14 00	
3 broad arrowes . . . . .	01 10 00	
4 broad arrow heids . . . . .	00 08 00	
Book . . . . .	30 00 00	

*Proppertie.*

Cross Kirk of Peibles . . . . .	03 06 08	} 37 00 00
Stanhop be S <sup>r</sup> . David Murray . . . . .	29 10 00	
with 5 carriages att 30s. the peice . . . . .	07 10 00	} 234 00 00
Kingledoores . . . . .	09 01 00	
Lethinhop & Morphingstoune of blench dewtie . . . . .	66 13 04	} 09 10 00
And of few dewtie . . . . .	167 06 08	
Burgh of Peebles . . . . .		

Suma of this shyre as it compts in the Shirriff  
 burrow & Proppertie Rolls extends to . 327 14 00

Which is all free money ther being no deductione.

*Difference betwixt the old & presentt Rentalls.*

The Monastrie of Peibles, or Croce Kirk therof, wes formerly  
 assigned to Walter Hendersone and his sone in pension, who  
 are both dead long since, and be the old rentall did pay of  
 Victuall viz.:

of wheat 8 bolls	} 2 chall. 1 boll at 100 <sup>lb</sup> . p <sup>r</sup> chall. is in money	206 <sup>lb</sup> . 5s. by which soume it differs from the presentt rentall . . . . .	<u>206 05 00</u>
of beir 17 bolls			
of Ry 8 bolls			
Suma of the differences patet.			

## DUMFRIES SHYRE.

DUMFRIES.

Paid yearly to the Shirriff for book &amp; blenches viz.:

Money	.	.	.	.	.	00	04	04	}	049	19	04
Argentess 4s. 7 <sup>d</sup> in scotts money	.	.	.	.	.	02	15	00				
Gilt spurres ane pair	.	.	.	.	.	08	00	00				
Book	.	.	.	.	.	30	00	00				

*Proppertie.*

Castlemilk and Broomhill	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	038	00	00
Dunwoodie	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	040	00	00
Burgh of Dumfries	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	021	01	00

## STEWARTRIE OF ANNANDALE.

ANNANDALE.

Argentess 10 <sup>d</sup> in scotts mony	.	.	.	.	.	00	10	00	}	012	10	00
Gume one pund	.	.	.	.	.	00	10	00				
Pepper one pund	.	.	.	.	.	01	10	00				
Book	.	.	.	.	.	10	00	00				

*Proppertie.*

Allmagill	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	012	06	08
Newbie	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	069	00	00
Bodisbeck	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	022	00	00
Kirk Landes of Ibert	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	016	06	08
Ibert	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	001	10	00
Penpount	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	010	13	04
Gallowbanks	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	000	10	00
Burgh of Annand	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	002	00	00
Burgh of Lochmaban	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	002	00	00
Burgh of Sanchar	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	005	00	00

Suma of this Shyre & Stewartrie extends to the  
soume of . . . . .

285 01 00

ANNANDALE.

*Memorandum* that ther are severall few dewties in the Stewartrie of Annandale, which doe not compt be the rolls, nor hath ever bein charged therby which are allocat for keeping of the castell of Lochmaben to the Earle of Annandale, which shall be more fully & particularlie sett doune amongst the improvements so that ther being no castell now upholden the rent which will be about 400<sup>lb</sup>. which with 32 mairts att 10<sup>lb</sup>. the peice will extend to 720<sup>lb</sup>.

LANRICK.

## LANRICK SHYRE.

Payed be the Shirriff for book blench & Castellwairdes viz.:

Money . . . . .	01 13 04	} 076 12 04
Argentis 19 <sup>d</sup> in scottes money . . . . .	00 19 00	
off wax halfe ane stane . . . . .	08 00 00	
Gilt spurres 2 pair . . . . .	16 00 00	
more of blench ferme . . . . .	02 00 00	
one Harie noble . . . . .	08 00 00	
Castellwairdes . . . . .	20 00 00	}
Book . . . . .	20 00 00	

*Proppertie.*

Lesmahago by Duke of Hamiltoun of few . . . . .	154 00 00
And of blench dewtie . . . . .	050 00 00
Viccars Landes by Lindsay . . . . .	001 06 08
Hamiltoun & Kirkleyring viz. : 40 <sup>lb</sup> . for Hamiltoun & 6 <sup>d</sup> . for ilk aiker of 140 aikers of Kirkleyring 3 <sup>lb</sup> . . . . .	043 10 00
Hospitall of Glasgow . . . . .	033 06 08
Barronie of Glasgow . . . . .	333 06 08
Bot now as being a part of the Bishoprick of Glasgow the samyne is not paid but deduced . . . . .	333 06 08
Monkland of blench dewtie . . . . .	100 00 00
Thankertoun by Ja. Hamiltoun . . . . .	010 00 00



Proven of money 95 <sup>lb</sup> . 7s. & for 32 bolls corn win att							LANRICK.
5s. the boll . . . . .	103	07	00				—
Lead minerall . . . . .	333	06	08				
bot now it is not payed for the cause mentioned in the following observationes & so ought to be deduced . . . . .						333	06 08
Burgh of Rutherglen . . . . .	013	00	00				
wherof ther is deduced which is payed to the Colledge of Glasgow . . . . .						011	00 00
Burgh of Glasgow . . . . .	013	06	08				
Burgh of Lanrick . . . . .	040	00	00				
The Medrops . . . . .	014	06	08				
Glentores of money . . . . .	04	00	00	}	012	06	08
It. 2 bolls oats att 4 <sup>lb</sup> . 3s. 4 <sup>d</sup> . . . . .	08	06	08				
Suma of the Charge of this Shyre extends to . . . . .	1331	16	00				
Suma of the deductions extend to . . . . .						677	13 01
So ther rests of free money the soume of . . . . .						654	02 08

*Observationes.*

*Lesmahago* is a part of the Abbacy of Kellso, and the red-  
dendo insert in the Marquis of Hamiltones new chartor, extend-  
ing to 200<sup>lb</sup>. consists of the old few dewties contained in the  
Marquis Chartor of his own proppertie. And the particular  
few dewties contained in the remanent Vassalls of the saids  
landes ther old infeftments are ordained by ane decreet of the  
Lordes of Session, in anno 1636, to be payed in to the said  
Marquis for his relieff of the forsaid few dewties, with 4<sup>lb</sup>. 10s.  
in augmentatione of the same, which maks in all 154<sup>lb</sup>. And  
50<sup>lb</sup>. for the teyndes great & small of the saids landes, which  
is the just blench dewtie contained in the chartor, of new  
erectione, granted to the Marquis of Hamiltoun. So it would  
appear that ther hes bein no particular blench dewtie paid

LANRICK. for that urrectione, nether for a proportionall relieff of Kellso —wherof it wes a pairt. And in anno 1614 it compts with Kellso for the soume of 266<sup>lb.</sup> 13s. 4<sup>d.</sup>

The blench dewtie of Monkland wes never compted for in the rolls, these landes being ane 100<sup>lb.</sup> land, and a pairt of the Lordschip of Newbottle, who by his chartor is oblidge to free the Lord Lothian as a pairt of blench dewtie of Newbottle, and for which the said Lord Lothian in anno 1625 had a deduction. This blench dewtie wes allocat to Doctor Baillie, Keeper of the Liberarie of Hollyrood-house, bot since is compted for & paid in.

*Hospitall of Glasgow* did compt in anno 1658 & ought yet continually to compt tho it hes not compted since the Kings restauratione.

*The Lead Mineralls* are not now compted, tho above in the Charge, because the Lord Hoptoune pretends ane ryght to the same upon ane grant from the King for building of ane Kirk in that place. The originall few is a proportionall pairt of the Lead or gold myne that should be win, bot of late his Majestie hes granted this few to the Laird of Hattoun & so ought to be deduced in manner forsaid.

*Proven*, uther wayes called the prebendarie of Ballamarkie, did formerly belong to Mr Wm. Baillie president of the Colledge of Justice, as prebendar therof, who for the bettering & augmentatione of the rentall, and in speciall for the soume of 1000<sup>lb.</sup> paid to him did dispone the samyne landes & haill few dewties therof to Tho. Baillie for yeirly payment of 95<sup>lb.</sup> 7s., & 32 bolls of horse corne or 5s. for ilk boll; 8 duzone poulltrie or 12<sup>d.</sup> for the peice. The chartor is dated the 10th Aprill 1562, and it is provyded that no reductione or nullitie

of the infeftment shall be persewed except for the payment of the few dewties, & also shall not uther wayes intend any reductione on the same untill such tyme as the forsaid soume of 1000<sup>lb</sup>. be first repayed. LANRICK.

This few dewtie of Proven falling in to the King be Act of Annexatione of Kirklandes the King disposes the few dewties to Sir John Prestoun of Pennicook, president of the Session, & to his sone efter his decease, who is dead within thir 5 or 6 yeirs, & therfor these few dewties ought to be compted for, and paid in according as is above said.

*The Medropes & Glentores* are a pairt of the barronie of Monkland, bot it is conceaved not to be included in the blench dewtie, bot rather to be of the old few, & so ought to compt for the same now, by & attour the forsaid blench dewtie. They have never as yet compted, bot of late since his Majestis restauratione. There are severall uther fewers of the Monkland that tho they be not oblidge to pay a proportionall pairt of the blench dewty forsaid, yet they are lyable for payment of the severall few dewties contained in thair chartors, as the proportion of the old fewes befor the erectione, which shall be more enlarged in the improvements.

KIRKCUDBRYGHT.

## KIRKCUDBRYGHT STEWARTRIE.

Payed for book and blenches yeirly viz. :

Money	.	.	.	.	.	00 13 04	} 39 09 10
Argentess	.	.	.	.	.	01 06 06	
Gloves one pair	.	.	.	.	.	03 00 00	
Whytt spurres one pair	.	.	.	.	.	01 00 00	
Broad arrowes 7	.	.	.	.	.	03 10 00	
2 bollis oatts	.	.	.	.	.	[blank]	
one spar haulk	.	.	.	.	.	[blank]	
Book	.	.	.	.	.	30 00 00	

*Proppertie.*

St Marie Ile, of few	.	.	.	.	.	.	121 00 00
Burgh of Stronraver	.	.	.	.	.	.	004 00 00
Burgh of Kirkcudbryght	.	.	.	.	.	.	009 13 04

Suma of this Stewartrie is 174 02 10

Which is free money ther being no deductiones.

WIGTOUN.

## WIGTOUN SHYRE.

Payed yeirly for book and blenches viz. :

Money	.	.	.	.	.	00 00 02	} 030 04 02
Argentess	.	.	.	.	.	00 04 00	
Book	.	.	.	.	.	30 00 00	

*Proppertie.*

Duncow	.	.	.	.	.	082 13 04
Burgh of Wigtoun	.	.	.	.	.	020 00 00
Burgh of Newgalloway	.	.	.	.	.	006 13 04

Challmerlane of Galloway conforme to the particular  
rentall following :Suma of this partiele is 139 10 10

## LORDSCHIP OF GALLOWAY.

WIGTOUN.

The Landes and barronie of Buthill . . . . .	245 06 08
Thrave Grainge & Kelltoune Grainge . . . . .	103 06 08
Airdes-Over, Midle & Nether . . . . .	024 03 02
Halfe of Nether Sanik . . . . .	008 03 04
Uther halfe of Nether Sanik . . . . .	009 06 08
Halfe of Whytpark . . . . .	007 16 08
The uthar halfe therof . . . . .	008 03 04
Grainge of Sanik . . . . .	004 13 04
Dunrod Sanik . . . . .	028 13 04
Meillfeild . . . . .	004 17 00
Largevey . . . . .	004 13 04
Craginvey . . . . .	051 13 04
Cressok . . . . .	002 00 00
Barskey . . . . .	001 06 08
Logane . . . . .	016 00 00
Augmentatione therof . . . . .	002 04 04
Meikle & Litle Clothege . . . . .	008 00 00
Cloyark . . . . .	001 14 08
Corsock . . . . .	006 06 08
Largemoir, Knockskenny, Barskeoch, midle & nether	
Stranglaskein with the fishing . . . . .	025 00 00
Augmentatione therof . . . . .	002 13 04
Over Barskeoch . . . . .	006 08 08
Drumbeiy . . . . .	006 00 00
Augmentatione therof . . . . .	001 15 08
Barnetaggart . . . . .	007 04 00
Garvarie . . . . .	008 00 00
Stewindew . . . . .	008 06 08
Ardinlosk . . . . .	004 16 00
Cubboyes & Dalcarnethame . . . . .	007 04 00
new augmentatione of Ardinlosk, Cubboyes &	
Dalcarnethame . . . . .	001 13 00
Culeraiges . . . . .	009 12 00
Corscraig, Cassinvey, Cauldale & Barley . . . . .	036 00 00
Augmentatione of the saids landes . . . . .	004 08 00
Cullvon . . . . .	005 06 08
Pollinzask . . . . .	000 18 00
Chappelltoun . . . . .	008 00 00
Barskeant . . . . .	015 11 08
Craigtoune . . . . .	006 13 04
Glenrie . . . . .	002 08 00

WIGTOUN. Logane . . . . .	006 08 00
— Barscracth . . . . .	006 08 00
Tostric . . . . .	009 12 00
Drumstinchell . . . . .	004 16 00
Reidbank . . . . .	004 16 00
Oversanik . . . . .	024 00 00
Milne of Sanik . . . . .	009 12 00
Ahnernes . . . . .	030 06 08
Craigmoir . . . . .	009 12 00
Augmentatione therof . . . . .	000 06 08
Corkanders . . . . .	021 00 00
Auchinskeant . . . . .	004 10 00
Auchinvey . . . . .	003 00 00
Auchinloss . . . . .	001 06 08
Glentoskin . . . . .	002 04 04
Closbyart . . . . .	002 13 04
augmentatione Auchinskeant & the last 4 . . . . .	001 09 00
Southweek . . . . .	006 00 00
Broadland . . . . .	004 06 08
Barclay . . . . .	006 00 00
Eist Medic . . . . .	003 08 04
Tullindach . . . . .	007 10 00
Park & Largevey . . . . .	008 02 00
Moit & Dalhy . . . . .	000 06 08
Plantoun . . . . .	000 13 04
Caittwell & Knockinvayne . . . . .	002 00 00
Pockincrew . . . . .	002 13 04
Forrest of Buchine & libertie of fishing . . . . .	023 13 04
Grainge of Spottes . . . . .	035 10 00
Castellmaynes of Kirkendbryght . . . . .	003 00 00
Logane . . . . .	004 00 00
Milne of Culvene . . . . .	005 06 08
Knoekeane . . . . .	008 00 00
Killdarach . . . . .	004 06 08
Kervattoek . . . . .	005 00 00
Lesnocks, Lochtappine, Carnultburgh, & Tanny Laddott . . . . .	048 00 00
Augmentatione therof . . . . .	001 04 00
Kereghirne . . . . .	009 16 00
Cairneskeoch . . . . .	013 15 00
Clontarch . . . . .	005 12 00
Pollvey & Dirleskin vocat . . . . .	007 03 00
The halfe of Cammy Laddot & Clancharrie . . . . .	006 18 00
Kerrieburne . . . . .	008 13 04

Lidisdale . . . . .	024 00 00
Arboig . . . . .	017 13 04
Fintallot, Beach, Glenruther, Glenluthdy, and Garberow	024 14 08
Killadane . . . . .	002 16 08
Knockfrick . . . . .	005 16 08
Newtoun, Gulldirrie & Ardwhat . . . . .	020 06 08
Stelbindonald, Dallmerk, and Dalbauchtein . . . . .	025 00 00
Auldtoun . . . . .	009 06 08
Fultis, Talynes, Largis, Ballgregant & Blairmaking	026 13 04
Grainge of Balldoune . . . . .	042 00 00
Madineroft . . . . .	003 10 00
Blaidnot . . . . .	003 10 00
It. for Knockfin of oatmeill—6 bolls { att 100 <sup>lb</sup> . }	075 00 00
Grainge of Balldoune oatmeill—12 bolls { the chall. }	
Landes above Crie, of Mairts—13 { att 10 <sup>lb</sup> . }	340 00 00
Landes under Crie . . . . . 21 { the peice }	

Suma of the challmerlainrie of Gallo-  
way as it is presentlie compted  
extends to . . . . .

1687 17 8

Wherof ther is to be deduced as follows:

First of old Challmerlaine fee . . . . .	120 00 00
And by ane Contract betwixt the Thesaurer and the Challmer- lane in anno 1633 ther is allowed him, by and attour the said old fee, for his extraordinary paines . . . . .	100 00 00
Item, for the Landes of Culven . . . . .	005 06 08
Item, for Southweek . . . . .	006 00 00
Item, for Borland . . . . .	004 06 08
Item, for Logane . . . . .	004 00 00

All which are chairged be the old & presentt rentalls And  
by ane act of Exchequer upon the production of ane Charter  
dated the last day of Aprill 1557, it is found that Ja. Lindsay of  
Wauchop holds the said landes waird, and so ought to be deduced.

Item, for the landes of Gaitwells & Knockinvaine because the samyne landes ly not in Galloway . . . . .	002 00 00
Item, for Craiginvey as superfluently chairged conforme to ane Act of Exchequer dated 29th July 1612 yeirs . . . . .	043 05 00

Suma of this Shyre of Wigtoun as it  
presenttie compts in the Shirriff  
burrow & proppertie rolls extends  
to the soume of . . . . .

1837 08 06

Suma of the haill deductiones extend to . . . . .

284 18 04

So ther rests of free money the soume of . . . . .

1552 10 02

WIGTOUN.

WIGTOUN.

*Obserrationes & differences*

betwixt the forsaid presentt rental & the old rentals  
in anno 1522, 1601 & uthers.

The Lordschip of Galloway being the Kings proppertie feudi firma feudifirmarum, and, by Act of Parl. Ja. 6, Par. 11th Cap. 30; and Ja. 6, Parl. 15th Act 230, all dispositiones made & granted therof are declaired voyd & null as is more particularlie inlarged in page 1. The victuall by the abone-writin rental being only 18 bolls, and that was formerly paid be the old rental extending to 30 challders is ether suppress in this presentt rental, or utherwayes given away for further clieiring wherof the particular differences follow:—

<i>Grainge &amp; Spottes</i> be the forsaid presentt rental payes only . . . . .	035 10 00	
Bot be the old rentals it payes over & above the said money of victuall 5 chall. att 100 <sup>lb</sup> . p <sup>r</sup> chall. . . . .		500 00 00
<i>Milne of Culven</i> be the presentt rental payes only . . . . .	005 06 08	
Bot be the old rentals it payes also 1 chall. meill . . . . .		100 00 00
<i>Milne of Kellton</i> compts not be the presentt rental Bot be the old rental it payes 8 bolls meill . . . . .		050 00 00
<i>Milne of Sanik</i> be the presentt rental payes only . . . . .	009 12 00	
Bot be the old rental payes also 1 chall. 4 bolls meill . . . . .		125 00 00
<i>Grainge of Balldoun</i> be the presentt rental payes of mony . . . . .	042 00 00	
And of victuall 12 bolls is . . . . .	075 00 00	
Bot be the old rental it payes of money 42 <sup>lb</sup> . And of meill 19 chall. . . . .		
So the rentals differ be 18 chall. 4 bolls is in money . . . . .		1825 00 00
<i>Mylne of Blednocht</i> compts not be the presentt rental Bot be the old rentals it payes 1 chall. 6 bolls meill . . . . .		0137 10 00



<i>Liddisdale</i> be the presentt rental payes only .	024 00 00	WIGTOUN.
Bot be the old rentalls it payes 24 <sup>lb.</sup> of money		—
And of meill 7 chall. is . . . . .	0700 00 00	
So the differences betwixt the presentt & old rentalls extend to the soume of 34 chall. 6 bolls which att 100 <sup>lb.</sup> per chall. is . . . . .	<u>3437 10 00</u>	

## AIR SHYRE.

AIR.

Payed be the Shirriffe for book & blenches, viz. :

Money . . . . .	05 17 07	} 045 09 07
Argentess . . . . .	00 12 00	
One pair gilt spurres . . . . .	08 00 00	
One pair whyt spurres . . . . .	01 00 00	
Book . . . . .	30 00 00	

## BAILLIARIE OF CARRICK.

Argentess 4 <sup>d.</sup> in scotts money . . . . .	00 04 00	} 088 04 00
1 pair Gilt spurres . . . . .	08 00 00	
wheat 8 bolls att 100 <sup>lb.</sup> per chall. . . . .	50 00 00	
Book . . . . .	30 00 00	

## BAILLIARIE OF KYLSTEWART.

Money . . . . .	01 07 07	} 013 13 07
Argentess 6 <sup>d.</sup> in scotts money . . . . .	00 06 00	
2 pair whyt spurres . . . . .	02 00 00	
Book . . . . .	10 00 00	

## BAILLIARIE OF CONNINGHAME.

Money . . . . .	00 13 04	} 034 17 10
Argentess 22 <sup>d.</sup> in scotts money . . . . .	01 02 00	
pepper 1 <sup>lb.</sup> 3 quarters . . . . .	02 02 06	
One pair whyt spurres . . . . .	01 00 00	
Book . . . . .	30 00 00	

AIR.

*Proppertie.*

Receaver of Carrick, Leswet & Monybridge . . .	100 00 00	
Therinzean by the E. of Loudoun . . .	020 00 00	
A part of Trabench by the said Earle . . .	020 06 08	
The uther part of Trabench be the Lord Cochrane . . .	083 06 08	
Kylsmure Lordschip be the Earle of		
Loudon of few . . .	200 00 00	} 286 13 04
of blench dewtie . . .	066 13 04	
of blench dewtie for the teyndes of		
the haille Landes lying in Barne-		
muire . . .	020 00 00	
Whereof ther is deduced conforme to ane Contract be-		
twixt the King and the said Earle, dated 4th		
Sept <sup>r</sup> 1630, and ratified be Act of Parliament		
in anno 1633 . . .		200 00 00
And for the blench dewtie of the saids teinds because		
it is presumed that they are a pairt of the		
blench dewtie of Kyllsmuere Lordschip . . .		020 00 00
Kilwinning Lordschip of blench dewtie . . .	040 03 04	
Dundonald by the Lord Cochrane . . .	032 02 00	
Burgh of Air . . .	020 00 00	
Burgh of Irving . . .	007 06 08	
Suma of this Shyre & bailliarie ex-		
tends to . . .	792 03 01	
Suma of the deductiones extend to . . .		220 00 00
So ther rests of free money . . .		<u>572 03 01</u>

*Differences betwixt the old and present rentalls.*

Leswalt and Monibridge in the rentall	
1603 payed of money . . .	179 06 10
with 18 bolls oat meill att 100 merk	
the boll is . . .	075 00 00
Bot be the presentt rentall it payes only of money	100 00 00
So the rentalls differ be the soume of . . .	<u>154 06 10</u>

Alex<sup>r</sup>. Stewart of Garley pretends a ryght to the said victuall,  
 bot it hath never been produced nor instructed, & therfor it  
 ought to be compted in.

Suma of the differences patet.

*Observationes.*AIR.  
1

*Kylsmuir* by the rentall 1611 payes only of blench ferme 56<sup>lb</sup>. 13s. 4<sup>d</sup>. conforme to ane Chartour granted to the E. of Loudoun, dated the last day of Junij 1608, and in the rentall 1613 it payed 66<sup>lb</sup>. 13s. 4<sup>d</sup>. of blench dewtie. The said Lordschip of Kyllsmur paid 200<sup>lb</sup>. of few dewtie, bot be ane contract betwixt the King & the Earle of Loudoune, dated the 4th day of September 1630, the few dewties are dischairged, bot it shall not att this tyme be convenient to sett doune the heids of that Contract, but reserved to be placed amongst the discoveries & improvements of the revenew.

There is also ane uther contract betwixt the King & the Earle of Lowdoune dated the 10th Martch, in anno 1634, in which contract the Earl of Lowdoune resignes his ryght of the Lordschip of Kyllsmure in favoures of his Majeste for payment of 3200 merks, off the which ther is 1400 merks to be payed out of the Exchequer for the Shirriffship of Air. Whilk two contractes, groundes, & causes therof & the maner of the payment of the soumes of money therin contained, shall be enlarged amongst the discoveries & improvements.

This 200<sup>lb</sup>. of few dewtie of Kyllsmure with the few dewtie payable out of Killwining, gives occasion, from the severall Conceallments therof, to touch in generall the nature of those fewes which ought to be payed notwithstanding of the blench dewties compted for. Be the Act of Parliament 1633 ther is ane particular clause declairing that the Lordes of Erectiones shall bruik these landes which were the proppertie befor the date of the generall surrender, they holding the same of his

—  
A. R. Majeste & paying the few fermes and few dewties contained in the old infeftments.

Amongst uther abuses of the revenew this was not the least, that, after the Kings generall decreet & determinatione, severall lordes of Ereccionne did purchase & buy in parcells of landes from thair respective vassalls, who resigning in thair favoures obtained new infeftments of the same, and so consolidate the ryght of the superioritie in thair persones.

There hes been much debate in the Exchequer about this busines & uther points of the Lordes of Ereccionne, which shall be more properly spoken to in ane uther place then heir, bot in respect that it concernes the revenew & few dewties which should be payed in (tho now altogether suppress) the Kings care by his Letters & the Exchequers dilligence by thair acts will (notwithstanding they containe severall uther things) evidence the preventing of the prejudice & give ane arryse in the persewance of the same.

*Coppie of his Majestis Letter anent Ereccionnes* that no signatur passe theranent in prejudice of the late Acts of Parliament in anno 1633, presented the 9th Nov<sup>r</sup> 1633 :—

“C. R.

“Whereas divers good & profitable acts & statutes were made in our favoures, in our late parliament holden in Junij last, & speciallie anent the Superiorities of Ereccionnes, Regalltie of Ereccionnes, chainging of holdings from waired to blench; annulling of infeftments of our annexed proppertie disposed be any uther holding then in few ferme, Prohibitionne to our Vassalls to dispoone waired landes without our consent,

& ane act that all the Church Landes pertaining in proppertie to the Lordes of Ereccioness should hould of us in few ferme, for payment of the old few ferme dewties. Therefore it is our pleasure that no signatur be past in Exchequer, which may derogate to the saids acts & statutes made in our favoures except wee be speciallie consulted theranent, and that yee have our particular warrand for that effect. Whythall the 5th October 1633.” AIR.  
—

*Ane uther of his Majestis Letters.*

“C. R.

“Right trustie & well beloved Cousin & Counsellor, Right trustie & well beloved Cousines & Counsellors wee greitt yow well. Forasmuch, as the superiorities of all ereccioness pertaineth to us by the late Act of Parliament made in our favoures : reserveand to such titulars of ereccioness who subscribt the generall surrender these few maills till they be satisfied therfor, conforme to our generall determinatione. And forasmuch as divers of the Vassalls of Ereccioness, as wee are informed, are willing to advance the money for buying the few maills to our use, they haveing retentione in thair handes of thair few maills for such yeirs, efter the advanceing of the money, as in reason & equitie may compence the money to be advanced be them. And seeing wee approve this course, and are willing that those that advance have retention for ther few maills for such space of yeirs as yow shall think fitt & reasonable : therefor, it is our speciall pleasure that yow cause intimatione heiroyf to be made to all our leidges, who have interest, be open proclamatione att the mercat cross of Edinburgh to the effect such of the vassalls as is, or shall be,

— ATR. willing may come in befor yow & agree with our Thesaurer or Thesaurer depute for advancing of such moneyes, & receive warrand & securitie be Act of Exchequer for retentione of the saids few maills & few fermes for the space to be agreed upon. And because ther hath bein heirtofore some scruple made what shall be compted superioritie, whereanent wee shewed our royall pleasure be 2 severall Lettres registrat in our books of Comission: therefore, wee have thought good to acquaint yow therwith, & with the equitie of our proceedings therein, which is that in justice all is to be compted superioritie to which the Titulars of Erectiones had not lawfull ryght of propperty befor thair erectione, or whereof they had not acquired ryghts of proppertie, & be vertue of these ryghts had bein in possession befor the generall surrender. And wee will yow to proceed according to these generall rewells, and in the meane tyme it is our speciall pleasour that yee passe no signatur of any Kirklandes, pertaining to erectiones, in favoures of the saids Lordes of Erectiones, or in favoures of any uther on thair resignatione, bot of that which wes thair proppertie in maner forsaid to be holden alwayes of us in few ferme, according to the late Act of Parliament made theranent. And because wee are informed that some Titulars of Erectiones intend to ingrosse againe to them thair superiorities, in haill or in part, be prosecuting resignationes from thair Vassalls wherupon they intend to passe new infetments & then to give subaltern ryghts & fewes to those who have resigned: it is our will & pleasour that no such signatur be exped of the said superiorities in our prejudice, which recommending to your caire wee bid yow fairwell. From our court at Whythall 8th October 1633."

The Lordes of Exchequer ordained the same to be registrat in thair bookes, & also ordained Letters of publicatione att the mercat croce of Edinburgh to be direct therupon, except that part of the Letter anent what shall be compted superioritie. The Lordes referred the samyne to ane further consideratione & were desired to think on ane answeare therto. There wes also ane Act of Exchequer made in December following wherof the tenor followes :—

Act anent Superiorities of Erectiones. What is to be compted superioritie? The Lordes ordaines all to be compted superioritie to which the Titulars of Erectiones had not lawfull ryght of proppertie before ther Erectiones, or wherof they had not acquired ryghts of proppertie & be vertew of these ryghts had bein in possession therof befor the generall surrender, and Letters to be directed heiron if neid be. There is no report of this made to the King till August 1634 att which tyme the King gave a particular Comissione to the then Lord Chancellor & uthers to consider the abuses of the renew & Exchequer. In returne wherof, & for preventing of the same they amongst uthers gave returne to this article which shall be more fully enlarged in the discoveries & improvements of the revenue as well toward the redeeming the few dewties of Erectiones as to the severall particulars aforesaid.

*Killwining* of old ane Monastrie Ordinis Tironensis founded be Hugo Morvell Constabularius Scotiæ, one of the four slayers of Thomas Bacquet, Archiepis. Cantuariensis. Off late Killwining payed nothing bot 40 : 03 : 04 of blench dewtie, bot it ought to compt for 12<sup>lb</sup>. 12s. ; 3 hens ; 13 capones ; 2 cariages as in the rentall 1642 of few, which ought to be added to the forsaid charge & differeth therfor in . . . 17 02 00

DUMBAR-  
TOUNE.

## DUMBARTOUNE SHYRE.

Payed be the Shirriff for book &amp; blenches viz.:

Money . . . . .	00 00 01	}	031 03 01
Argentess 3 <sup>d</sup> in scotts money . . . . .	00 03 00		
One pair gilt spurres . . . . .	08 00 00		
One pair gloves . . . . .	03 00 00		
Book . . . . .	20 00 00		

*Proppertie.*

Assyse aill of the west sea 2 bolls malt . . . . .	012 00 00	
Cardross & Comrie 10 mairts att 10 <sup>lb</sup> . the peice . . . . .	100 00 00	
Which mairtes are allowed to the Keeper of Dumbartoun castell and so ought to be deduced . . . . .		100 00 00
Burgh of Dumbartoun . . . . .	007 10 04	
Suma of this Shyre extends to . . . . .	150 13 05	
Suma of the deductiones . . . . .		100 00 00
So there restes of free money . . . . .		<u>50 13 05</u>

*Observationes.*

*The Assyse Aill* of the west sea is ane old dewtie payed to his Majeste, for the aill that is drunken & spent att the fishing of the west sea, and hes been sett ordinarlie for 2 bolls of malt yeirly. In anno 1509 & 1519 & of late the same wes sett to Arneaple for yeirly payment of the saides 2 bolls malt. This dewtie ought to be sett, bot ther is hardly anything payed since anno 1646.

*The mairts of Cardross & Comrie*, with the fermes of dewties therof, are assigned to the Castell of Dumbartoun be act of parliament K. Ja. 6, par. 9, Act 8th.



## BUTE SHYRE.

BUTE.

Paid yeirly be the Shirriff for book & blenches viz.:			
Argentess in scottes money 3 <sup>d</sup> .	.	00	03 00
2 pair whyt spurres .	.	02	00 00
Book .	.	10	00 00
		} 012 03 00	

*Proppertie.*

Burgh of Rothsey .	.	006	00 00
Bute Lordschip, of money .	.	162	15 04
11 chall. 15 bolls beir att 100 merks	795	10	00
10 chall. oats pryce forsaid .	.	666	13 04
Milne of Rothsye { of meill 1 ch. 8 bolls	100	00	00
{ of mairts 41 att 10 <sup>th</sup> .			
the peice .	410	00	00
		} 2134 18 08	

All which money victuall money and mairtes of the  
said Lo. of Bute is assigned for keeping of  
the Castell of Dumbartoun be Act of Parl<sup>t</sup>.  
Ja. 6. pa. 9 Act 8th And therefore ought to  
be deduced . . . . . 2134 18 08

Suma of the hail money victuall  
money & uthers arrysing from  
the Shirriff burrow & proppertie  
rolls for this Shyre extendes to 2153 01 08

Suma of the deductiones . . . . . 2134 18 08

So ther rests of free money yeirly payed . . . . . 18 03 00

## ARGYLL SHYRE.

ARGYLL.

Paid be the Shirriff for blenches yeirly:			
Money .	.	00	00 11
one p <sup>r</sup> . gloves out of Killmouns .	.	00	06 00
One chalomond Reid out of Lorne			
Argentess 3 <sup>d</sup> in scotts money .	.	00	03 00
		} 000 09 11	

ARGYLL.

*Proppertie.*

Coull & Rosneath payes as followes :			
Dummuine within the Lo. of Cowell	018 00 00	}	512 06 08
Glenderowallie . . . . .	013 06 08		
Barronie of Rosneath . . . . .	041 00 00		
2 p <sup>l</sup> . of Glenderowallie of mairts 44 att 10 <sup>lb</sup> . the peice . . . . .	440 00 00		
Inneramble & Ballinab . . . . .			062 02 11
Colonsey Arduamurchan & Swynart . . . . .			457 14 01
Oronsay . . . . .			005 01 08
Arrosse in Mull . . . . .			130 00 00
Kintyre & Jura . . . . .			2400 00 00
Terrie . . . . .			1666 13 04
Ila . . . . .			6000 00 00
Whereof deduce for the cause mentioned in the fol- lowing observationes . . . . .			5500 00 00
Largie . . . . .			0200 00 00
Assyse herring of the west seas . . . . .			1000 00 00
Burgh of Inverayray . . . . .			0006 00 00
Suma of this Shyre as it comptes in the Shirriff burrow & Proppertie rolls extends to . . . . .	12,440 08 07		
Suma of the deductiones extend to . . . . .			5500 00 00
So ther restes of free money . . . . .			<u>6940 08 07</u>

*Observationes & differences*

betwixt the old &amp; presentt rentalls of this Shyre.

Colonsey Arduamurchan & Swynart be the presentt rentall . . . . .	0457 14 01
Be the old rentalls they payed as followes, viz. :	
1287 stone meill being 143 bolls att 48s. the boll is . . . . .	0343 04 00
1287 stone cheise att 26s. 8 <sup>d</sup> . is . . . . .	2049 06 08
81 bolls 2 f. 1 p. $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ malt att 6 <sup>lb</sup> . the boll . . . . .	0489 11 03
60 mairtes att 10 <sup>lb</sup> . the peice . . . . .	0600 00 00
34 weddles att 40s. the peice is . . . . .	0068 00 00
All which extends to . . . . .	<u>3550 01 11</u>
So the rentalls differ be the soume of . . . . .	3092 07 10

*Inveramle & Ballinab* be the presentt rental payes 0062 02 11

ARGYLL.

Be the old rentals they payed as followes, viz.:

Mairtes 7 & $\frac{11}{83\frac{1}{2}\sigma}$ p <sup>t</sup> mairt att	
10 <sup>lb</sup> . the peice . . .	75 01 08
Weders 7 & $\frac{11}{83\frac{1}{2}\sigma}$ p <sup>t</sup> att 40s. the	
peice . . .	14 00 04
55 stone cheise att 26s. 8 <sup>d</sup> . the stone	73 06 08
55 stone meill being 6 bolls at 48s.	
the boll . . .	14 08 00
Geise 7 & $\frac{11}{83\frac{1}{2}\sigma}$ p <sup>t</sup> att 6s. the peice	02 09 04
Foulls 7 & $\frac{11}{83\frac{1}{2}\sigma}$ p <sup>t</sup> att 3s. the	
peice . . .	01 03 04
All which extendes to the	
soume of . . .	<u>180 09 04</u>

So the rentals differ be the soume of . . . 0118 06 08

*Kintyre & Jura* be the presentt rental . . . 2400 00 00

Be the old rental North Kintyre payed, viz.:

4 chall. 13 bolls malt att 6 <sup>lb</sup> . the	
boll is . . .	462 00 00
311 & $\frac{1}{2}$ stoncs meill being 34	
bolls & $\frac{1}{2}$ att 48s. the boll . . .	082 16 00
605 & $\frac{3}{4}$ stoncs cheise att 26s. 8 <sup>d</sup> .	
the stone . . .	807 13 04
one kow pryce therof . . .	010 00 00
6 mairtes att 10 <sup>lb</sup> . the peice . . .	060 00 00
41 & $\frac{1}{2}$ wedders att 40s. the peice	083 00 00

*South Kintyre* payes 25 chall. 9 bolls

2 f. malt att 6 <sup>lb</sup> . the boll is . . .	2454 00 00
868 & $\frac{1}{6}$ stoncs meill being 96 $\frac{1}{2}$	
bolls pryce . . .	231 12 00
326 & $\frac{3}{4}$ stoncs cheise pryce forsaïd	435 13 04
57 & $\frac{3}{4}$ mairtes pryce forsaïd . . .	577 10 00
47 & $\frac{3}{4}$ weders att 40s. the peice . . .	094 10 00

*Jura* payes 20 mairtes pryce forsaïd . . . 200 00 00

180 stone of meill being 20 bolls	
pryce forsaïd . . .	048 00 00
80 stone cheise pryce forsaïd . . .	<u>106 13 04</u>

All which extendes to the  
soume of . . . 5656 08 00

So the rentals differ be the soume of . . . 3256 08 00

ARGYLL.	<i>Arross</i> in Mule be the presentt rentall payes .	130 00 00
—	Bot be the rentall in anno 1649 it	
	payed . . . . .	230 00 00
	So the rentalls differ be the soume of . . . . .	0100 00 00
	Suma of the hail differences betwixt the old and	
	presentt rentalls, as is particularlie above	
	sett doune, extends to . . . . .	<u>6567 02 03</u>

*Assyse of herring* of the west seas being a dewtie which is a pairt of his Majesties proppertie, and wes annexed to the Croun in anno 1593 be Act of Parl. Ja. 6, par. 13 Act 176. And in anno 1632, 33, 34, 35, 36, & 1634 [*sic*] it payed of tack dewtie 44 last of herring. And in anno 1620 the samyne paid yeirly 1000<sup>lb</sup>. of tacke dewtie be Mr Jo<sup>n</sup>. Archbald.

This assyse of herring being a dewtie which is payed both in this Shyre & in the Shyre of Haddingtoun & in uther places wher ther is any fishing of herring, it is thought necesar to cleir the nature of it, & what uther dewties are payed for the fishing. And first the Exceyse of every boat that slayes herring upon the west coast payes 5<sup>lb</sup>., and on the eist coast every boat payes 6<sup>lb</sup>. as they are distinguished be the distance of place & difference of tyme.

Secondly, the ground leive payes 36s. upon every last.

Thirdly, the teithes of the herring for the Ile fishing 40s. And at Dumbar the teith herring is taken up *ipsa corpora*.

Fourthly, the gadge is 4s. each last.

Fifthly, the Admiralls dewtie is 20s. on each boat.

Sixthly, the customes of herring transported is 24s. for ilk last.

1. As to the first, ther is but one exceyse payed for Dumbar & the Heiks, because it is bot one fishing of the very same scoolls of herring, a litle differing both in tyme & place, bot

if these boats happen that same yeir to goe to the Iles they <sup>ARGYLL.</sup> pay a new excyse because it is a severall & distinct fishing.

2. The ground Leive, is for a piece of ground designed be the Landlord to the merchant upon agreement to make herring on thair ground for *devottes* & sea wair to cover the heides of thair barrells while the grein herring setle & be sufficiently pynded for packing & barrelling.

3. The teithes, befor the proces att the instance of the Laird of Craigie, ther wes never any teind dewtie craved in the Iles from the slayers of the herring ther; bot in Clyd ther is some Churchmen & uthers haveing ryght from them, who hes some small dewtie of every boatt according to the bignes & quantitie of the boatt & success of the fishing. In Dumbar the teindes of the herring is payed to 2 severall persones viz: the one halfe therof of late wes payed to the Laird of Aitkine as haveing ryght therto be the minister as parson of Dumbar; the uther halfe payed to the parson of the parish from whence the fish boatt comes.

4. The gadge belonging to the toune of Edinburgh & thair deputes who receaves 4s. for ilk last, and 13s. 4<sup>d</sup> for the act of cautione bearing that the 3<sup>d</sup> pairt of the herring to be salted shall be sold within this Kingdome conforme to the Act of Parliament.

5. The Admiralls dew, of old called Verum, which is 10s. for the coble, bot now in Dumbarr they take 20 or 40s. And it seimes agreeable to reason that all boatts, birleinges and busches, pay not alyke, bot that they pay according to ther burding & be the last. Off old ther wes litle or no respect had to the Admirall in Ile fishing, because the merchants choyced ane Admirall amongst themselves who uplifted all these fynes dew to the Admirall; bot the Tacksmen of the

ARGYLL. excyse doe oftymes behave themselves as Admirall, & uplifts the dewties therof.

This small custome of 24s. on the last is never altered, nor highted that the merchants may be encouraged to venture on such a hazardous & uncertaine a commoditie both for tyme, which falls out sometyme late, sometyme aire, & for place sometyme heir somtyme ther. And this is taken up rather for acknowledgement then custome; as ane ship pound of wax inward & 16s. outward for drawing in comerce & money be tradeing with a forraigne & not native commoditie.

*Ila:* the few dewtie therof is set in tack to the Duke of Lennox for yeirly payment of the soume of 500<sup>lb</sup>. bott the propper few dewtie of the same is 6000<sup>lb</sup>. befor chairged so ther is deduced 5500<sup>lb</sup>. And the said soume of 500<sup>lb</sup>. payed in yeirly.

RENFREW.

### RENFREW SHYRE.

Payed yeirly be the Shirriffe for book & blenches viz. :

Money . . . . .	10 15 00	} 048 02 08
Argentes 24 <sup>d</sup> . in scottes money . . . . .	01 04 00	
Gloves one pair taxed 4 <sup>d</sup> . . . . .	00 00 04	
One pair whyt spures . . . . .	01 00 00	
one pund pepper . . . . .	01 10 00	
one pund cumin seed . . . . .	00 13 04	
Broad arrowes 6 pair . . . . .	03 00 00	}
Book . . . . .	30 00 00	

#### *Proppertie.*

Craig of Blantyre . . . . .	002 00 00
Lordship of Paislie of blench dewtie . . . . .	133 06 08
Burgh of Renfrew . . . . .	005 06 08

Suma of this Shyre extendes to . . . . . 0188 16 00

Which is all free money ther being no deductiones.

## STIRLING SHYRE.

STIRLING.

Payed yeirly be the Shirriff for book & blenches viz :

Money . . . . .	19 11 02	} 050 15 02
Argentis 11 <sup>d</sup> in scotts money . . . . .	00 11 00	
Gilt spures 3 pair . . . . .	24 00 00	
Gloves one pair . . . . .	00 03 00	
pepper one pund & 7 pairts of a pund . . . . .	02 00 00	
Whyt spures one pair . . . . .	01 00 00	
one Cairt full of hay . . . . .	01 10 00	}
Book . . . . .	02 00 00	

wherof the hail blenches is to be deduced as  
 allocat to the E. of Marr in maner eftermentionat . . . . . 048 15 02

*Proppertie.*

Burgh of Stirling . . . . .	006 13 04	} 106 08 08
Barronie of Fallkirk . . . . .	010 00 00	
Hayning . . . . .	94 15 04	
Duniepeace . . . . .	11 03 04	

wherof deduce as payed to the minister of Morving-

syde as a pairt of his stipend . . . . .	042 12 10
Winsheillhauch . . . . .	006 13 04
Kirk Landes of Bothkenner . . . . .	004 04 00
Polmond . . . . .	030 00 00
Torwood or Torwoodheid . . . . .	[blank]
Kirk Landes of Tillicultrie . . . . .	002 00 00
Dennie . . . . .	010 00 00

Challmerlanrie of Stirling of money . . . . .	442 14 07	} 4759 10 05
8 chall. 4 bolls wheat att 100 <sup>lb</sup> . the chall. . . . .	825 00 00	
31 chall. 5 bolls 1 f. 2 p. beir & malt pryce forsaid . . . . .	3133 11 10	
4 chall. oats att 100 merk the chall. . . . .	0266 13 04	
188 Capones att 6s. 8 <sup>d</sup> . the peice . . . . .	0069 06 08	
36 poultrie att 4s. the peice . . . . .	0007 04 00	
30 salmond att 10s. . . . .	0015 00 00	}
wherof deduce of Challmerlane fee . . . . .	010 00 00	

Item, to the Serjeand . . . . . 002 00 00

Item, for Craigingorth as belonging to the Lord  
 Elphingstoune . . . . . 013 06 08

STIRLING.	Item, for the halfe of the landes of Inverallone belong- ing to the Laird of Keir in money . . . . .	007 10 00
	Wheatt one chall. . . . .	100 00 00
	Beir One Chall. . . . .	100 00 00
	Oatts one chall. . . . .	066 13 04
	Item, to the watchmen of the castell of Stirling . . . . .	172 00 00
	Item, of beir & malt to the Serjeand 1 chall. 4 bolls . . . . .	125 00 00
	Item, of beir & malt allowed to the Lord Carden 1 chall. is . . . . .	100 00 00
	Item, of Capones 15 evicted be the E. of Airth be decreet dated the last of febrij 1611 . . . . .	005 00 00
	Item, the haill remanent dewties of the said Lordship of Stirling extending to 4058 <sup>lb.</sup> 00 <sup>s.</sup> 05 <sup>d.</sup> is payed in to the E. of Marr & therfor ought to be deduced . . . . .	4058 00 05
	So the said Lordship payes only 10 merks of yeirly tack dewtie in maner mentioned in the follow- ing observationes . . . . .	0006 13 04
	Suma of the presentt rental extends to . . . . .	4992 18 03
	Suma of the deductiones is . . . . .	4850 19 05
	So ther restes of free money . . . . .	<u>141 19 10</u>

### Observationes.

The blench dewties of this Shyre extending to 48<sup>lb.</sup> 15s. 2<sup>d.</sup> is allocat as pairt of the Lordship of Stirling to the E. of Marr & so ought to be deduced.

*Falkirk* payes the forsaid soume of 10<sup>lb.</sup> as a pairt of the Lordship of Hallyroodhouse, and barronie of Brughtoune, conforme to ane Chartour dated 13 Dec<sup>r.</sup> 1607 which shall be further enlarged in Edinburgh Shyre wher Hallyroodhouse Lordship is compted for.

*Torwood*, or *Torwoodheid*, payed be the old rentalls 3<sup>lb.</sup> 6s. 8<sup>d.</sup> with 20 cariages of beiff, and ther wes allocat to the Keeper of Torwood ane Chalder victuall, bot be ane contract



betwixt the King & the Lord Forster, dated the 4th Nov<sup>r</sup>. STIRLING.  
 1636, the King did sett to him the Torwood and Torwoodheid  
 in few, for payment of the soume of 333<sup>lb</sup>. 6s. 8<sup>d</sup>. which is now  
 assigned and payed to the E. of Marr as Keeper of the castell  
 of Stirling. It ought not to be allowed bot yeirly compted  
 for in the proppertie roll, because it wes the Kinges propper  
 wood, for which he gave to the Keeper therof out of the  
 Lordschip of Stirling one chalder of victuall, which victuall the  
 said E. of Marr hes now. And the King haveing sett out  
 this Torwoodheid in few for yeirly payment of the said few  
 dewtie 333<sup>lb</sup>. 6s. 8<sup>d</sup>. which ought not to be allowed to the  
 said E., bot compted for & payed in, in respect that he hes  
 both the said chalder victuall formerly allowed to the Keeper  
 & also the said few dewtie of 500 merk.

*Chalmerlane of Stirling*; As to the serjeands fee both  
 money & victuall, ther should no such thing be allowed,  
 because ther is no such office now in use. And wher the  
 office ceases the benefite should cease. 2<sup>do</sup>. All heretable offices  
 are discharged be Act of parliament, and be the Kinges  
 Revocatione particularlie revoked. And by severall instruc-  
 tiones from his Majeste and Actes of Exchequer dischairged  
 to be allowed in any comptes.

*Craigingorth*: ther is allowed for thir landes 13<sup>lb</sup>. 6s. 8<sup>d</sup>.  
 bot ther is no reasone nor ground for allowing the same; it  
 being in all preceeding Rentalls charged & compted.

*Halfe Landes of Inverallon*: both victuall and money of  
 thir landes is evicted be ane decreet of the Lordes of the  
 Session alleadgeing that the same holdes blench; bot be the  
 contair in the rentalls in anno 1502, 1503, 1600, 1612 the  
 haill landes of Inverallon payes 10<sup>lb</sup>. of money 2 chalder wheat

STIRLING. 2 chalder beir, 2 chalder oats. The one halfe of the landes of Inverallon constantly payes & comptes & how the uthir halfe can be discharged it is thought hard. Bot in respect it is alleagit to be founded on ane decreet of the Lordes of the Session it may att presentt be past, and shall be more exprest in the improvements.

For the allowance given to the watchmen of the castell of Stirling, it is found be the Comisioners appointed for considering of the burdings & unnecesar chairges of the revenew, 7th May 1634, that the Captaines & Keepers of the Castells haveing great fees & allowances for keeping of the same ought to have no allowance for the watchmen & souldiers except it appear uther wayes be thair infetments.

*The Lordschip of Stirling* rentes are divyded in money & victuall. The money rent is assigned for keeping the Castell of Stirling be Act of Parl. K. Ja. 6 par. 9th, Act 8th, and by ane Contract betwixt the King & the E. of Marr in anno 1641, by which Contract the said Earle oblidges himselfe to resigne the heretabill offices of Shirriff and Baillie of Stirling for which the King wes to pay him the soume of 5000<sup>lb.</sup> sterling; and 3000<sup>lb.</sup> sterling restand to him as the arrears of his pensione of 300<sup>lb.</sup> sterling yeirly, makeing in all the soume of 8000<sup>lb.</sup> sterling. By the forsaid contract the King did sett to the said E. of Marr the haill victuall fermes of the said Lordschip of Stirling for the space of 25 yeirs for yeirly payment of 10 merks. And by ane new signatur, under his Majestis hand in anno 1660, His Majeste in consideratione that the rents of said Lordschip were uplifted be the Englishes the tyme of the usurpatione did adde ten yeirs to the said tack. And so the haill rentes of the said Lordschip of Stirling

ought to be deduced, except the soume of 10 merks of tack <sup>STIRLING.</sup>  
dewty which is payed yeirly be the E. of Marr.

And because the said E. of Marr his ryght to the said  
Lordschip was not thought legall, bot may be recalled and  
reduced be his Majeste, att leist being but ane tacke for ane  
certaine & determinate tyme the same will fall in againe to the  
Exchequer. It is therfor thought fitt to observe the differences  
betwixt the rentalls of the said Lordschip of Stirling, as it  
payed and compted, befor the allocatione therof in maner for-  
said. And as it payed be the rentall 1612 & 1603 viz. :

By the said old rentall it payed of beir 35 chall. 4 bolls ; bot be the presentt rentall it payes 31 chall. 5 bolls 1 f. 2 p. So the rentalls differ be 3 chall. 14 bolls 2 f. 2 p. att 100 <sup>lb.</sup> per chall. is . . . . .	391 08 00
By the old rentalls of wheatt 9 chall. ; bot be the presentt rentall 8 chall. 4 bolls. So the rentalls differ be 12 bolls wheat pryce forsaid . . . . .	075 00 00
By the old rentall 4 chall. oates which agrees with the presentt rentall. By the old rentall 10 chall. meill & 12 bolls ; bot be the presentt rentall ther is no meill payed. So the rentalls differ be the haill meill which at 100 merks per chall. extends to the soume of . . . . .	714 13 04
Suma of the differences of this Shyre is . . . . .	<u>1181 01 04</u>

## CLACKMANAN SHYRE.

CLACK-  
MANAN.

Payed be the Shirriff for book & blenches yeirly viz. :

For the Landes of Hiltone & Bread croft . . . . .	00 03 00	} 18 01 02
For Alloway one pair Gilt spurres . . . . .	08 00 00	
For the Landes of Chamburry 1 <sup>d.</sup> monetæ . . . . .	00 00 01	
For Broomhills & Rosholme 1 <sup>d.</sup> monetæ . . . . .	00 00 01	
For the blenches of Iavestoune 1 <sup>d.</sup> argentiis . . . . .	00 01 00	
Book . . . . .	10 00 00	

CLACK-  
MANAN.*Proppertie.*

Arrable landes of Clackmanan . . . . .	004 03 04
Eister Kenneth . . . . .	002 00 00
Stewart Bank . . . . .	000 06 08
Suma of this Shyre extends to . . . . .	<u>024 14 02</u>
Which is all free money ther being no deductiones.	

LINLITHGOW.

## LINLITHGOW SHYRE.

Payed yeirly be the Shirriff for Blenches book and Castellwairdes as follows :

Money . . . . .	00 03 04	} 28 13 04
Argentis 12 <sup>d</sup> in scottes money . . . . .	00 12 00	
Whyt spurres one pair . . . . .	01 00 00	
Castellwairdes . . . . .	06 17 08	
Book . . . . .	20 00 00	

*Proppertie.*

Bining Lordschip of blench 1 pair gloves . . . . .	03 00 00	} 0010 05 04
Teynds of Priest feild . . . . .	01 00 00	
Kirk Landes of Bining . . . . .	02 13 04	
Knock & middle quarter . . . . .	03 12 00	
Coalls of Meidhope by Sr Rob. Drummond . . . . .	0000 13 04	} 2179 08 01
Torphichen of yeirly few . . . . .	0066 13 04	
Nether Newlistoune . . . . .	0027 03 05	
Carlowrie be Samuel Drummond . . . . .	0000 13 04	
Over Newlistoune . . . . .	0009 00 00	
Briestmylne . . . . .	0003 00 00	
Craigtoune . . . . .	0000 10 00	
Panstead alias Salin . . . . .	0004 00 00	
Viccars landes of Lennie . . . . .	0007 13 04	
Lordschip of Linlithgow of money . . . . .	218 13 04	
Wheat 6 chall. 5 bolls 2 f. 2 p. att 100 <sup>lb</sup> . . . . .	635 03 00	
Beir, malt, & meill 8 chall. 9 bolls is . . . . .	857 16 03	
Oats, 6 chall. 14 bolls 1 fir. att 100 merks . . . . .	459 07 06	
Poultrie 42 att 4s. the peice . . . . .	008 08 00	

All which ought to be deduced as being allocat and assigned for keeping the palace of Lin- lithgow in maner specifit in the following observationes . . . . .				LINLITHGOW.	
				—	
				2179	08 01
Burgh of Queensferry . . . . .	0003	00	00		
Burgh of Linlithgow . . . . .	0052	10	00		
Suma of the presentt rent of this Shyre . . . . .				2393	03 02
Suma of the deductiones extend to . . . . .				2179	08 01
So ther remaines of free money yeirly payed in . . . . .				213	15 01

*Observationes.*

*Torphichen Lordschip* is thought to be non of the Lordes of Ereccioness, bot only for the Landes called St Johne Landes, which landes were mortified and founded of old for the maintainance of the Knights of the Hospitall of Jerusalem, whose chairge wes to defend and conduct such devote Christians who were in use to take pilgrimage, from all places of the Christian world, to visite the grave & sepulchere of our Saviour Jesus Christ in Jerusalem from incursions & roberies of the Hagarines & uther Brigaines & guarding also the pilgrimes within the Hospitall then builded in Jerusalem for receaveing of them, which Hospitall was dedicat to St John & which Knights were no wayes Ecclesiasticall persones, but one Christian fraternitie of Noblemen & Gentlemen professing armes. Wherupon the Lord Torphichen did supplicat the parliament, in anno 1633, desireing that the Lordschip of Torphichen nether as to the superioritie, nor proppertie, should be included in the Generall act of his Majestis determinatione anent the Lordes of Ereccioness, which Petition the Parliament did remitt to the Secreet Counsell to try and

LINLITHGOW. consider the same, but not to determine therein till his Majeste should be further acquainted therewith.

In anno 1635 the Lord Torphichen compts for the blench dewtie of the said Lordschip att 333 : 06 : 08. Bot he haveing represented to the Exchequer that ther was severall persones who ought to relieve him of a pairt of the said blench dewtie. And therfor desired that they might be chairged for the same yeirly ; and to that effect gave up a list of severall persones heritors of the landes following viz. :

Hallyairdes . . . . .	66 13 04	} 209 03 08
Arnestoune . . . . .	40 00 00	
Maines of Marie Culter . . . . .	08 10 00	
Kincousie . . . . .	01 06 08	
Tilburies . . . . .	01 06 08	
Auchinlowines . . . . .	01 06 08	
Thankertoune . . . . .	10 00 00	
Temple . . . . .	49 00 00	
Temple hall . . . . .	17 13 08	
Inglistoune . . . . .	10 06 08	
Briestmylne . . . . .	03 00 00	

Which reliefe of 209 : 03 : 08, with the soume of 120<sup>lb</sup>. 04s. 06<sup>d</sup>. then payed in be the said Lord Torphichen, will not make up the totall of the said blench dewtie be 4<sup>lb</sup>. 6s. 8<sup>d</sup>.

In anno 1642 & 1647 and since, the said Lord Torphichen only compts for 66<sup>lb</sup>. 13s. 4<sup>d</sup>. and that conforme to ane Act of Parliament in anno 1633. In which case the forsaid blench dewty of 500 merks will not be made up be the soume of 57<sup>lb</sup>. 9s. 8<sup>d</sup>. for which he is to compt—57 : 09 : 08. For it seemes strainge that any pretence of ane Act of Parliament in anno 1633 can be allowed in anno 1645. Wheras it was requisit in anno 1635 & he necessitat to compt for the haill.

*Linlithgow Lordschip*, and severall fewars therof, hes not

compted in Exchequer thir many yeirs; it being allocat and assigned for keeping the Palace of Linlithgow, and so ought to be deduced, which shall be more fully & particularlie spoken to amongst the improvements.

Suma of the differences patet.

## BATHGATE SHYRE.

BATHGATE.

Lochtwill 1 <sup>d</sup> monetæ . . . . .	00 00 01	} 0010 00 01
Book . . . . .	10 00 00	

## EDINBURH SHYRE.

EDINBURH.

Payed yeirly for blenches book & Castellwairdes viz.:

Money . . . . .	00 06 08	} 63 10 00
Argentes 3 <sup>s</sup> . 4 <sup>d</sup> . in scottes money . . . . .	02 00 00	
Pepper one pund . . . . .	01 00 00	
Gume one pund . . . . .	00 10 00	
Libri Thuris . . . . .	03 06 08	
Gloves 3 pair . . . . .	09 00 00	
One haulkheid (sic) . . . . .	00 13 04	
Gilt spures one pair . . . . .	08 00 00	
Castell wairdes . . . . .	18 14 00	}
Book . . . . .	20 00 00	

## REGALITIE OF MUSSILBURGH.

Book . . . . .	02 00 00	0002 00 00
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*Proppertie.*

Arnestoune . . . . .	040 00 00
Howburne . . . . .	002 00 00
Kinges stables . . . . .	004 08 08
Kinges meadow . . . . .	014 06 08

EDINBURGH. Cannogate & Leith be the provost & baillies of			
—	Edinburgh	.	020 00 00
	Kings work in Leith	.	005 16 00
	Heriotes Hospitall	.	033 06 08
	The peice ground neir Hallyrood-house	.	000 06 08
	Newbottle Lordschip	.	283 00 00
	Inglestoune & Briestmylne	.	013 06 08
	Hallyairdes	.	66 13 04
	New augmentatione	.	00 03 04
	Auld Listoun for the rigges	.	00 03 00
	Wherof ther is only 100 merk to be allowed for relieff of the Lordschip of Torphichen the augmentatione being lately added		
	Tocksheid holl	.	009 08 08
	Temple	.	049 00 00
	Eister Temple for one pair gilt spures	08 00 00	} 0016 19 00
	And of few dewtie	08 19 00	
	Todishauch	.	0001 04 00
	Teyndes of the Deane	.	0002 00 00
	Kirknewtoune	.	0010 15 04
	Cramound mure	.	0002 00 00
	Hallyrood-house Lordschip of blench dewtie	.	0200 00 00
	Wherof ther is deduced for the causes mentioned in the following observationes		
		.	100 00 00
	Park of Hallyrood-house 200 bulks of		
	mutton att 40s. the peice is	400 00 00	} 1000 00 00
	Hay 6000 stone att 2s. the stone	600 00 00	
	Which ought to be deduced as being disponsed to S <sup>r</sup> . Ja. Hamiltoun in manner mentioned in the following observationes		
		.	1000 00 00
	Burgh of Edinburgh payes sterlingorum monetæ 34 <sup>lb</sup> . 13/4 <sup>d</sup> . extending in scottes money to		
		.	0346 13 04
	Wherof ther ought to be deduced as payed to the poor of Corstorphin 20 <sup>lb</sup> . ster. extending in scottes money		
		.	0200 00 00
	Item, to the Abbot & Convent of Dumfermling	.	0050 00 00
	Item, to the Trinitie Hospitall of Edinburgh	.	0061 13 04
	Suma of the Shyres of Bathgate & Edinburgh and Regallitie of Mussillburgh extendes to		
		.	2197 02 01
	Suma of the deductiones extend to	.	1411 13 04
	So ther remaines of free money	.	785 08 09



*The Barronie of Brughtoune*, being comprehended within the Lordship of Hallyrood-house did pay 60<sup>lb</sup>. as ane proportionall pairt of the blench dewtie of the said Lordship. And now the toune of Edinburgh posseseth and enjoyes the haill barronie of Brughtoune, and comptes & payes yeirly therfor under the designatione of Cannogate & Leith 20<sup>lb</sup>., so that the old & presentt rentalls differ be the soume of . . . 040 00 00

*Newbottle Lordship*, of old ane Monastrie Ordinis Cister-tiensis founded be David I. King of Scotland in anno 1140, and erected in ane Lordship to the E. of Lowthian be chartour, dated 15th October 1591, for payment of the blench dewtie of 400<sup>lb</sup>. Bot by ane chartour granted to Robert E. of Lowthian, dated 3d Febrij 1620, the said blench dewtie is reduced to 283<sup>lb</sup>. befor chairged which shall be more fully enlarged amongst the improvements. So that the old & presentt rentalls differ be . . . 117 00 00

*Hallyroodhous*, of old ane Monastrie called S. Crucis Hally-ruidhouse of the order of St Augustine founded by Da. I. King of Scotland in anno 1144. And erected in ane Lordship to John Lord Hallyroodhouse, be Chartour dated att Whytthall the 10th Dec<sup>r</sup>. 1607, for payment of the soume of 200<sup>lb</sup>. of blench dewtie; of the which soume the landes of Auldhammer called Whitkirk payes 100<sup>lb</sup>.; the landes of Polmond belonging to Duke Hamiltoune payes 30<sup>lb</sup>.; Falkirk payes 10<sup>lb</sup>. & Brugh-toune payed 60<sup>lb</sup>. which makes up the haill 200<sup>lb</sup>. All which is particularlie sett doune in the rental 1618, bot ther is nothing now compted for the same; except Falkirk for 10<sup>lb</sup>., Polmond 30<sup>lb</sup>., and Brughtoune under the name of Cannogate & Leith 20<sup>lb</sup>.

*Park of Hallyroodhouse* payed of old 600 mutton bulks which wes plenished and reserved for keeping of his Majestis

EDINBURGH. house, with 6000 stone of hay which is compted for in anno 1633 att 40s. for ilk mutton bulk, and 2s. for ilk stone of hay. Extending in all to 1000<sup>lb</sup>. befor chairged, bot the same being now disponed to Sir James Hamiltoune as Keeper therof, who payes nothing for the samyne tho the former Keepers payed as said is. And to be deduced, bot it is strange that the Keeper shall pretend such a ryght therto, as if it were his proppertie, & not to make the samyne furthcoming to his Majeste ether by paying what formerly it paid or give his Majeste the use of the same. So by this the Keeper of any of his Majestis house may extrude him fra the possession of the same.

Suma of the differences betwixt the old & presentt rentalls as is befor sett doune extendes to 157 00 00

HADDING-  
TOUNE.

## HADDINGTOUNE SHYRE.

Payed be the Shirriff for book blenches & Castellwairdes viz. :

Argentis 3s. 1 <sup>d</sup> . in scottes money	. 01 17 00	} 075 07 00
One broad arrow	. . 00 10 00	
Gilt spures 3 pair	. . 24 00 00	
Castellwairdes	. . 29 00 00	
Book . . . . .	. 20 00 00	

### *Proppertie.*

Chalmerlaine of Dumbar of money	. 134 11 08	} 6554 17 11
390 pair Cunings att 13s. 4 <sup>d</sup> . the pair	. . 260 00 00	
30 chall. wheat small mett att 100 <sup>lb</sup> . the chall.	. 3000 00 00	
30 chall. beir att 100 <sup>lb</sup> .	. 3000 00 00	
2 chall. 1 p. oats att 80 <sup>lb</sup> . per chall. .	0160 06 03	

Whereof deduce for a pairt of the Links that is overblowen—			
Conings 153 pair att 13s. 4 <sup>d</sup> . the			
pair . . . . .	102	00	00
Item to the chalmer. of fee of wheat			
1 chall. 4 bolls . . . . .	125	00	00
Item to him of beir 1 chall. 4 bolls . . . . .	125	00	00
To the Serjeand of wheat 2 bolls . . . . .	012	10	00
of beir . . . 2 bolls . . . . .	012	10	00
To the aires of Mr W <sup>m</sup> . Kellie 13			
chall. 2 f. wheat . . . . .	1303	02	06
Item of beir to him—13 chall. 2 f. . . . .	1303	02	06
The assyse of the herring of the east sea . . . . .	1200	00	00
Which ought to be deduced for the causes con- tained in the following observations . . . . .			1200 00 00
Ballincrieffe of money . . . . .	40	10	00
3 chall. 12 bolls beir att 100 <sup>lb</sup> . . . . .	375	00	00
49 Capons att 6s. 8 <sup>d</sup> . the peice . . . . .	016	06	08
251 poultrie $\frac{1}{2}$ at 4s. the peice . . . . .	050	06	00
300 pair doves sold heretabillie for			
4 merk . . . . .	002	13	04
1000 cherryes payes nothing.			
Loch-hill of few & augmentatione . . . . .			0013 10 00
Prora & Fenton of blench dewtie as a pairt of the Lordschip of Newbotle . . . . .			0017 00 00
Prestoun Grainge of few } . . . . .			0014 00 00
And of blench dewtie } . . . . .			0060 00 00
Beill { of money . . . . .	14	04	06
{ 8 <sup>d</sup> . argentes in scotts money . . . . .	00	08	00
{ 3 pair Gilt spures . . . . .	24	00	00
S <sup>t</sup> . Germaines be the Earle of Wintoun . . . . .			0009 13 04
Gosfuird { of few . . . . .	16	00	00
{ 24 Capones att 6s. 8 <sup>d</sup> . . . . .	08	00	00
{ 48 poultrie att 4s. . . . .	09	12	00
Friers landes of Lufnes . . . . .			0014 00 00
Ruch-law of yeirly few . . . . .			0026 13 04
Wester Gamellsheills of few . . . . .			0013 06 08
Staniepth & Hartrumwood . . . . .			0026 13 04
Templehall and Paistoun payed be the Laird of Arnestoun John Pringle & Robert Hepburne . . . . .			0018 15 08
Parislatt & Vickersfauld . . . . .			0002 16 08
Friers Landes of Dumbar . . . . .			0020 00 00
Priorie of Northberwick of blench ferme . . . . .			0154 10 00

HADDING- TOUNE.	Kingstoune as a part of the Lordship				
	of Cardros of blench dewtie	. 26 08 00	}	0047 01 01	
	Friers Landes of Dirletoune of few	. 20 13 04	}		
	Kirk Landes of Lauder and teynds therof	.		0001 00 00	
	Kirk Landes of Cavers	.		0003 00 00	
	Lordship of Haddingtoun of blench dewtie	.		0026 13 04	
	Tuninghame Lordship of money	. 115 09 05	}		
	of wheat 5 chall. att 100 <sup>lb</sup> .	. 500 00 00			
	of meill 3 chall. att 100 <sup>lb</sup> .	. 300 00 00		0915 19 05	
	one pund wax	. 000 10 00			
	which ought now to be deduced for the causes				
	specificit in the following observationes	.		0915 19 05	
	Burgh of Dumbar	.		0004 00 00	
	Milnes of Dumbar	.		0013 06 08	
	Cockenie burgh	{ of burrow maill . 06 13 04	}	0008 06 08	
		{ for one gold penny . 01 13 04			
	Burgh of Northberwick	.		0001 00 00	
	Burgh of Haddingtoun	.		0130 00 00	
	Suma of the presentt rent of this				
	Shyre is	.		9988 09 10	
	Suma of the deductiones extend to	.		5099 04 05	
	So ther restes of free money	.		<u>4889 05 05</u>	

### *Observationes.*

First, as to the blenches, ther is only compted of late be the Shirriff for the blenches the soume of 18<sup>lb</sup>.; for Castellwairdes 29<sup>lb</sup>.; for book 20<sup>lb</sup>.; which in the haill extendes only to the soume of 67<sup>lb</sup>. 7s. So ther is a differ of 8<sup>lb</sup>. which is for a pair of gilt spurres that is payed out of the Landes of Byres, and which wes remitted to the Lord Binning the Secretarie in the compts in anno 1615. And in that same compt ther is remitted to Ormistoune, then Justice Clerk, ane uther pair gilt spures, but thereafter the one pair is compted for and the uther ought to be lookt efter.

*Castell wairdes* be the presentt rental payes 29<sup>lb</sup>. as is

befor chairged, bot be the rentalls in anno 1450, and uthers, they are compted for att 51<sup>lb</sup>. 19s. so the rent. differ be 22 : 19 : 00. HADDING-  
TOUNE.  
—

*Challmerlanrie of Dumbar*: ther is allowed & allocat to the aires of Mr W<sup>m</sup>. Kellie the number of 26 chall. 1 boll wheat & beir. This victuall being few ferme, as a part of the Lordschip of Dumbar, wes given to the Lord Holdernes be King James 6, for his good service, in saveing his Majeste from Gowries Conspiracy. King Charles of blessed memorie wes most desirous to have these few fermes in againe, and by his severall letters directed to his Thesaurers, which may be sein, he desired them to transact for the saides few fermes or utherwayes to reduce them legallie. Att last by ane letter from his Majeste, dated 10th Nov<sup>r</sup> 1634, ther wes ane transaction that they should sell the few fermes att 2000 merks per challder. Conforme therunto Mr Cornelius Ingles for himselfe, and as haveing warrand from the rest of the aires portioners of the said Mr W<sup>m</sup>. Kellie gave in the rentall which extends only to 22 chall. 12 bolls 2 pecks victuall as the rentall yet extant bears. Bot how ther is now 26 chall. one boll wheat & beir allowed to them is uncertaine; wherfor it would be inquired for.

There is also 2 bolls wheat and 2 bolls beir allowed to the serjeand of Dumbar, but ther is no such office att presentt and with the demission of the officer benefits cease.

*The Assyse Herring* of the east seas thir 3 or 4 yeirs hes payed nothing, the samyne wes sett to Sir Adam Blair and Sir John Strachen, bot they justly had deduction of thair tacke dewtie & this yeir it wes in Collectorie, and nothing gotten for the same. In anno 1656, 57, 58, and 1659 it

HADDING-  
TOUNE.  
— payed 130<sup>lb</sup> ster.; and in anno 1598 it payed 1120 dry killing,  
and in anno 1614 it payed 2000<sup>lb</sup> scotts and 1300<sup>lb</sup> of Grasse.  
sume.

Ballincrieffe be the presentt rental payes only .	40 10 00
Bot be the old rental it payed .	47 08 08
So the rentals differ be .	006 16 08
Be the presentt rentals of heir 3 chall. 12 bolls is	375 00 00
Be the old rent. 7 chall. 12 bolls	
2 f. is .	778 02 06
So the rentals differ be 4 chall. 2 f. is .	403 02 06
Be the presentt rent. no wheat payed, bot be the old rent. it payes 13 cha. 1 boll 1 f.	
3 p. is .	1308 11 10
Be the presentt rental 49 Capons is .	16 06 08
Be the old rent. 55 capons is .	18 16 08
So the rentals differ be 6 capons is .	<u>002 10 00</u>

*Loch-hill* is a pairt of the Lordschip of Ballincrieffe and is sett in few to Mr David Borthwick for payment of 13<sup>lb</sup> 6s. 8<sup>d</sup> as is befor chairged.

*Prestoun Grainge* be the presentt rental payes of blench dewtie 60<sup>lb</sup> and 44<sup>lb</sup> of few dewtie. Bot it has not compted for the few dewtie these many yeirs; yet it ought to compt for the same as a part of the old few before the erection.

*Northberwick* of old ane Cloister Ordinis Cistertiensis founded be Duncane Earle of Fyfe, and wes erected in ane priorie to Sr. John Home conforme to his chartour, dated the 7th July 1609, for payment of 154<sup>lb</sup> of blench dewtie, which blench dewtie wes assigned to Sir John Prestoun of Pennicook and his sone, dureing thair lyfetyes who are both lately dead; and so the same ought to be compted for, and payed in. There is also compted for in anno 1623, 26, and 1630, over and above the forsaid blench dewtie, the soume of 23<sup>lb</sup> 16s. 8<sup>d</sup>,

which seemes to be for few dewtie, in respect that ther are HADDING-  
TOUNE. severall fewars lyable in payment of thair particular fewes: as Etherine Craig of Ballgoun & uthers; for in the rentall 1515 this 154<sup>lb</sup>. is compted in the Shirriffie Roll as the blench dewtie of the maines of Northberwick. —

*Tuninghame Lordschip* did compt for, in anno 1603, the particulars contained in the chaarge, bot now it ought to be deduced as being allocat to the Archbishop of St Andrewes & to the Lordschip of Mellrose as is more particularlie sett doune in the rentall 1611.

*Burgh of Dumbar* payes 4<sup>lb</sup>., & for the mylnes therof 17<sup>lb</sup>. 6s. 8<sup>d</sup>. And that conforme to ane Act of Exchequer wherof the tenor followes:—

Apud Striveleing the 20 July Anno mdxxviii per Cancellarium &c. Item, it is divysed & ordained that forsameikle as the toune of Dumbar were summonsed be our So: Lords precept to compeir & make compt reckoning & payment of thair burrow maills, mylne & uthers thair intromissione, the baillies of that burgh being personallie presentt alleadged that they were never in use, since the forfaulter of the Earle of March to make compt of the premiss. And therfor the Lordes Auditores of Exchequer made the rolls to be sought, in the which it was found, in ane compt made be umquhile Hew Spencer, Stewart of Merch, holden att Edinburgh the first day of September the year of God [illegible—? 1536] & xxxvi. wher the said Stewart was chaarged in his comptes of 4<sup>lb</sup>. of burrow maill of the said burght, and of 15<sup>lb</sup>. 6s. 8<sup>d</sup>. for the mailles of the mylnes of Dumbar. And therfor ordained the Ballies, Councill, & Comunitie of the said burgh of Dumbar to compeir yeirly to make compt reckoning & payment of thair burrow

HADDING- mailles, mylne mailles, & uthers thair intromissione ilk yeir  
 TOUNE. — in tyme comeing, sicklyke as uther burrowes of this realme doe,  
 & that under the paine of the unlaw of the Exchequer &  
 tinsall of thair freedome.

Suma of the differences betwixt the old & presentt  
 rentalls extend to. . . . 1743 10 00

## PEARTH.

## PEARTH SHYRE.

Payed be the Shirriff for book & blenches viz :

Money . . . . .	. 17 13 04	} 064 00 00
Argentess 2s. 8 <sup>d</sup> . in scottes money . . . . .	. 01 12 00	
One Leopard or Gray hound . . . . .	. 05 06 08	
One pair gilt spures . . . . .	. 08 00 00	
One pund pepper . . . . .	. 01 10 00	
Book . . . . .	. 30 00 00	

## STRATHERNE STEUARTRIE.

Payed yeirly to the Shirriff for book & blenches viz :

Money . . . . .	. 00 00 07	} 030 19 07
Argentess 13 <sup>d</sup> . in scottes money . . . . .	. 00 13 00	
Broad Arrow heids . . . . .	. 00 04 00	
Book . . . . .	. 30 00 00	

*Proppertie.*

Stratherne Challmerlanrie of money . . . . .	. 910 05 09	} 1355 05 09
Mairtes 44 & $\frac{1}{2}$ mart att 10 <sup>lb</sup> . the peice . . . . .	. 445 00 00	
Wherof deduce of Challmerlane fee . . . . .	. 180 00 00	} . . 0194 00 00
Landes of Tillibanchorie . . . . .	. 004 00 00	
Landes of Auchtertyre . . . . .	. 010 00 00	
Discheor & Toyeor of money . . . . .	. 170 00 00	} 0190 00 00
Item, 2 mairtes . . . . .	. 020 00 00	



Scoone & Elcho Lordschip . . . . .	1000 00 00
Archalony . . . . .	0048 00 00
Culross Lordschip . . . . .	0066 13 04
Collheughls of Culross . . . . .	0002 05 00

Huntingtour of money . . . . .	0192 10 00
Wheat 14 bolls att 6 <sup>lb</sup> . 5s. the boll . . . . .	0087 10 00
Bear 32 chall. 1 boll 1 f. 1 p. . . . .	
att 100 merks the ch. . . . .	2138 16 00
Meil 71 chall. 9 bolls 3 p. att . . . . .	
100 merk the cha. . . . .	4771 12 02
Capones 154 att 6s. 8 <sup>d</sup> . the peice . . . . .	0051 06 08
Poultre 568 att 4s. . . . .	0113 12 00
Geese 30 att 10s. . . . .	0015 00 00
One boar . . . . .	0004 00 00

7374 06 10

All which is deduced as is specifit in the following Observations . . . . .

7374 06 10

The peice ground within the sea mark att Walli- feild . . . . .	0001 00 00
Muiredge fewar . . . . .	0010 00 00
Strathbrane of money . . . . .	176 19 04
Stirks 21 att 3 <sup>lb</sup> . the peice . . . . .	063 00 00
Kiddes 52 att 10s. the peice . . . . .	026 00 00
Butter 29 stone & $\frac{1}{2}$ att 40s. the stone . . . . .	059 00 00
Capons 24 att 5s. . . . .	006 00 00
Swyne 2 att 4 <sup>lb</sup> . . . . .	008 00 00
Item, of old and new augmentations . . . . .	001 06 08

0340 06 08

All which is deduced for the reasons men-  
tioned in the following observations . . . . .

0310 06 08

Kinelevin Lordschip . . . . .	0484 00 00
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which is deduced as in the following observa-  
tions is contained . . . . .

0484 00 00

Eglismagrigill . . . . .	[blank]
Culmalundies . . . . .	0000 07 08

Couper Lordschip { of few . . . . .	04 03 08
{ of blench dewtie . . . . .	204 00 00

0208 03 08

Monteith Chalmerlanrie of money . . . . .	526 13 04
oat meill & beir 10 chall. 9 bolls . . . . .	
at 3s. 4 <sup>d</sup> . per boll . . . . .	28 03 04
oates 5 chall. at 3s. 4 <sup>d</sup> . the boll . . . . .	013 06 00
Mairtes 24 att 10 <sup>lb</sup> . the peice . . . . .	240 00 00
muttones 15 att 3s. the peice . . . . .	002 05 00

0810 08 04

PEARTH.	Wherof theris deduced of chalmerlanefie	100 00 00	
—	Item to him as more fee . . .	. 014 00 00	
	Item for the mentainance of Stir- ling castle . . .	. 478 11 01	
	Item, for the landes of Letter belonging to the Laird of Kippenrose because they hold waird . . .	. 000 16 08	} . . . 0603 07 09
	Item, to the Keeper of the castell of Donne out of the fermes of the mylne & mylne Landes of Canmes & uther landes 3 chall. 12 bolls oatmeill pryce forsaid . . .	. 010 00 00	
	Burgh of Culross . . .	. . .	
	Burgh of Pearth . . .	. . .	
	Which is deduced as is mentioned in the following obseruationes . . .	. . .	. . . 0240 00 00
	Suma of the presentt rent of this Shyre extends to . . .	. . . 12,235 16 02	
	Suma of the deductiones extend to . . .	. . . 9236 00 07	
	So ther restes of free money . . .	. . . 2999 15 07	

*Observationes.*

*Stratherne Challmerlanrie*: There is deduced to the Challmerlane for the landes of Auchtertyre 10<sup>lb</sup>, which ought not to be deduced in respect these landes are chaired in the rentall only for 20<sup>lb</sup>. in anno 1612, the hail Challmerlanrie being in the rentall 910<sup>lb</sup>. of money. And so ther being no more chaired ther ought no more to be deduced, for the reason which is given for deduction therof (is as being overchaired with 30<sup>lb</sup>.) is not to be respected because ther is no more chaired nor compted for but 20<sup>lb</sup>.

Item, there is allocat to the Challmerlane of fee 180<sup>lb</sup>. which exceeds the old fee ther being, be all former accompts,

only allowed to him 100<sup>lb</sup>, bot this addition is for his extra-ordinary paines. PEARTH.

*Scoone Lordschip* of old ane Monastrie of the order of S<sup>t</sup>. Augustine founded be K. Alex<sup>r</sup>. I. Cognomen fers, Rex Scotiæ, and erected in ane Lordschip to S<sup>r</sup>. David Murray now Lord Scoone be Chartour, dated the 18th August 1608, for payment of the forsaid blench dewtie of 1000<sup>lb</sup>.

*Culross Lordschip* of old ane Monastrie Ordinis Cistertiensis founded be William M<sup>c</sup>duff Earle of Fyfe, and erected in ane Lordship to John Lord Colvell be chartor, dated att Roystoune the 20th January 1609, for yeirly payment of 100 merks, bot he hes not compted thir many yeirs alleadgeing that he ought not to compt therfor, bot that the severall & particular fewars should compt for the same which is ane mistake for he as Lord of the Erection ought to compt therfor.

*Huntingtoun* falling in to his Majeste be the forfaulter of the Earle of Gowrie was annexed to the Croun in anno 1600 Ja. 6, Par. 16, Act 2<sup>d</sup>. & did yeirly compt as is befor chaired, & was disponsed to William Murray one of his Majestis bed chamber, who disponsed the samyne to the Earle of Tillibardine, who sinsyne, by his Majestis favour, hes gotten the whole lands holden blench of his Majeste.

*Strathbrane*, being a pairt of the Earle of Gowries landes wes disponsed be his Majeste to S<sup>r</sup>. W<sup>m</sup>. Stewart for his good service done to his Majeste the tyme of Gowryes Conspiracy, for payment yeirly of the few dewties befor chaired, & wes allowed as being allocat to him in all former compts till anno 1634. Att which tyme ther wes ane actione intended of reduction & improbatione of his ryght, who therupon did take ane new Chartor from his Majeste containing ane reddendo of the

PEARTH. few dewties befor charged, & accordingly did compt for the same then, but never since, & therfor they ought to be called for, notwithstanding that he pretendes that pairt of the saids few dewties are now allocat & assigned to the singers of the Chappell Royall, & the pryces of the casualities converted to small soumes, which shall be more fully enlarged in the Improvements.

*Kinlevine Lordschip* is a pairt of his Majestis proppertie disponed be his Majeste to the late Lord Kinlevin as keeper of the castell therof, & thereafter disponed be the King to Robert Leslie as Captaine & Keeper of the said castell for the space of two 19 yeirs. Therefter the said Robert Leslie assigns his ryght & tacke, which is dated 4th Nov<sup>r</sup>. 1646, to Sr<sup>r</sup>. W<sup>m</sup>. Stewart under this provisione & declaratione, that, if the same should be quarrelled, the said Robert Leslie oblidge him to refund the soume receaved from the said Sr<sup>r</sup>. W<sup>m</sup>. for the same. The few dewties therof did alwayes compt, as is befor chairged, & ought yet to compt & not to be deduced as shall be more fully enlarged amongst the improvements.

*Eglismagrigill* is yeirly called in the Exchequer table, but it never compts because the same is included in the Lordschip of Lyndors & so ought not to compt per se.

*Burgh of Pearth* payes 24<sup>lb</sup>. st., but the same is allowed to the Hospitall, and for upholding the Land stails of the bridge. And now they have no Hospitall nor bridge to be upholden & therfor it ought to be called for, which is in scotts money 240<sup>lb</sup>.

*Coupar Lordschip* of old ane Monastrie Ordinis Cistertiensis founded be Malcolme, Cognomine Virgo, King of Scotland & erected in ane Lordschip to Ja. Lord Coupar be ane Chartor,

dated the 20 December 1607, for payment of the blench dewtie PEARTH.  
of 200<sup>lb</sup>.

<i>Monteith Lordschip</i> be the presentt rental payes of	
money . . . . .	526 13 04
Be the rental 1502 it payes of	
money . . . . .	707 00 00
So the rentals differ be . . . . .	180 06 08
Be the presentt rental of beir & oatmeill 10 chall. 9 bolls.	
Be the old rental 20 chall. 7 bolls	
beir & meill . . . . .	1362 10 00
So the rentals differ be 9 chall. 14 bolls pryce forsaid	658 06 08
Be the presentt rental of oats 5 chall. pryce forsaid.	
Be the old rental 19 chall. oats is 1900 merks.	
So the rentals differ be 14 chall. is . . . . .	933 06 08
Be the presentt rental 24 mairts att 10 <sup>lb</sup> . the	
peice is . . . . .	240 00 00
Be the old rental 68 mairts att 10 <sup>lb</sup> . is 680 <sup>lb</sup> .	
So the rentals differ be 44 mairts is . . . . .	440 00 00
Be the presentt rental 15 muttones att 26s. 8 <sup>d</sup> . the peice.	
Be the old rental 43 muttones is . . . . .	37 06 08
So the rentals differ be 28 muttones is . . . . .	037 06 08
Be the presentt rental ther is no calves payed.	
Bot be the old rental 9 calves att 2 <sup>lb</sup> . . . . .	018 00 00
Be the presentt rental no welders payed.	
Bot be the old rental 20 welders att 26s. 8 <sup>d</sup> . the peice is .	026 13 04
Be the presentt rental no salmond payed.	
Be the old rental 260 salmond att 10s. the peice . . . . .	130 00 00
Be the presentt rental no swyne payed.	
Bot be the old rental one swyne att 4 <sup>lb</sup> . . . . .	004 00 00
Be the presentt rental the Chalmerlaine hes of	
fee . . . . .	100 00 00
More to him of fee . . . . .	014 00 00
Be the old rental ther is only allowed of fee 100 <sup>lb</sup> . so	
ther is 14 <sup>lb</sup> . which ought not to be allowed to him seeing	
no Chalmerlaine had the said office had more fee . . . . .	014 00 00
Suma of the difference betwixt the presentt rent.	
and the rental in anno 1502 extendes to . . . . .	<u>2442 00 00</u>

FYFFE.

## FYFFE SHYRE.

Payed be the Shirriff for Book &amp; blenches viz. :

Money . . . . .	10 00 03	} 054 19 07
Argentis 7s. in scottes money . . . . .	04 04 00	
One pund wax . . . . .	00 10 00	
Gloves 2 pair . . . . .	06 00 00	
Pepper 2 pund . . . . .	03 00 00	
Cucumber seed 1 pund . . . . .	00 13 04	
2 hens . . . . .	00 12 00	
Book . . . . .	30 00 00	

## REGALITIE OF DUMFERMLING.

Book . . . . .	004 00 00
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## REGALITIE OF PITTINWEYME.

Book . . . . .	002 00 00
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*Proppertie.*

Grainge Muir fewer . . . . .	019 10 03	} 126 10 08
Fewar of the Kirk Landes of Dairsie . . . . .	003 06 08	
Fewar of the Kirk Landes of Kinghorne eister . . . . .	024 00 00	
Ballmerinoch Lordschip of few . . . . .	20 06 08	
Item, 26 poultrie att 4s. the peice . . . . .	05 04 00	} 101 00 00
Item of blench dewtie . . . . .	101 00 00	
Cumerlands . . . . .	000 13 04	
St Colme Lordschip . . . . .	066 13 04	
Birkinsyde, besyde Faulkland, called Ladyes chappell . . . . .	002 01 00	
Kinghorne Barronie 3 <sup>lb</sup> . 15s. ster. in scotts . . . . .	045 00 00	
Tenement & Hospitall in Inverkeithing . . . . .	004 06 08	
Friers Landes in Inverkeithing . . . . .	000 13 04	

Fyffe Chalmerlanrie of money .	1100 00 00	
wheat 32 chall. 9 bolls 3 f. att		
100 <sup>lb</sup> . p <sup>r</sup> . chall. .	3257 08 05	
of beir & meill 64 chall. 9 bolls		
2 f. 3 p. 2 Lep. att 80 <sup>lb</sup> . p <sup>r</sup> .		
chall. .	5167 11 10	
oats 5 chall. 5 bolls 1 f. 3 p. att		13469 17 04
100 <sup>lb</sup> . p <sup>r</sup> . chall. .	3489 06 05	
Capons 643 att. 6s. 8 <sup>d</sup> . the peice		
compting 5 score to the 100	0214 06 08	
Poulltrie 946 att 4s. the peice is	0189 04 00	
of Geese 96 att 10s. the peice is	0048 00 00	
one Boar pryce therof .	0004 00 00	

FYFFE.

*Deductions out of the Chalmerlainrie of Fyffe—*

For the Chalmerlaines fee of money .	. . .	0200 00 00
To the Chalmerlaine of wheat 2 chall. .	. . .	0200 00 00
To him of beir & meill 2 chall. is .	. . .	0160 00 00
Item, for reparatione of the Pallace of Faulkland of money .	. . .	0032 00 00
of beir & meill 6 chall. pryce forsaid .	. . .	0480 00 00
of oats 9 chall. pryce forsaid .	. . .	0600 00 00
Poulltrie 96 att 4s. the peice .	. . .	0019 04 00
Geese 16 att 10s. .	. . .	0008 00 00
Item, for Landes impeallit to the park of Faulkland of money .	. . .	0029 09 00
of beir & meill 2 chall. 8 bolls .	. . .	0200 00 00
of oates 11 chall. is .	. . .	0733 06 08
Capones 16 is .	. . .	0005 06 08
Poulltrie 72 .	. . .	0014 08 00
Geese 12 .	. . .	0006 00 00
Item, to the minister of Faulkland of money .	. . .	0005 00 00
One boll wheat .	. . .	0006 05 00
of beir & meill one boll .	. . .	0005 00 00
Item, disposed be infeftment to the Laird of Creich in money .	. . .	0006 00 00
of beir & meill 1 chall. 4 bolls .	. . .	0100 00 00
of oates 2 chall. is .	. . .	0133 06 08
Capons 12 .	. . .	0004 00 00
Item, disposed be infeftment to the Lord Bawaird of money .	. . .	0005 00 00
of oates 2 chall. 8 bolls 2 p. is .	. . .	0167 03 09
Poulltrie 18 pryce forsaid .	. . .	0003 12 00
Item, disposed to the E. of Kellie, of money .	. . .	0048 00 00
of wheat 9 chall. 900 <sup>lb</sup> .	. . .	0900 00 00
beir & meill 11 chall. is .	. . .	0880 00 00
Capones 120 pryce forsaid .	. . .	0010 00 00

FYFFE.	Item, to the castell of Edinburgh of wheat 14 chall. 5 bolls 1 fir.	1432 16 03
—	beir & meill 17 chall. 12 bolls . . . . .	1420 00 00
	Lyndors Challmerlainrie of money 173 18 04	} 0265 05 10
	of beir 14 bolls 2 f. 8 p. att 6 <sup>lb</sup> .	
	5s. the boll is . . . . . 091 07 06	
	wherof deduce of Challmerlaine fee . . . . .	0066 13 04
	Dumfermling Lordschip sett to the E. of Dumfermling for yeerly payment of 100 merks of tack dewtie . . . . .	0066 13 04
	Burgh of Dumfermling . . . . .	0000 06 00
	Burgh of Inverkeithing . . . . .	0006 00 00
	Burgh of Earles Ferrie . . . . .	0001 00 00
	Burgh of Bruntisland . . . . .	0001 13 04
	Burgh of Kinghorne . . . . .	0002 10 00
	Burgh of Kirkealdie . . . . .	0001 14 00
	Burgh of Dysart . . . . .	0002 10 00
	Burgh of Pittenweyme . . . . .	0002 00 00
	Burgh of Craill . . . . .	0011 00 00
	Burgh of Anstruther ester . . . . .	0001 00 00
	Burgh of Anstruther wester . . . . .	0000 06 08
	Burgh of St Andrewes . . . . .	0006 13 04
	Burgh of Coupar . . . . .	0017 06 08
	Suma of the present rent of this shyre of Fyffe & Regallities of Dumfermling & Pittenweyme extend to . . . . .	14209 11 04
	Suma of the deductiones . . . . .	7908 11 04
	So ther restes of free money yeirly paid in . . . . .	6301 00 00

*Observationes & differences* betwixt the old & present Rentalls.

*Grainge Muir* by the presentt rental payes 19<sup>lb</sup>. 10s. 03<sup>d</sup>. as is befor chaired as the pryce of 4 bolls 3 pecks wheat; 1 chall. 8 bolls 1 fir. beir; one chall. 8 bolls 1 fir. oates; 12 geese, 8 capones, 12 poulltrie, 12 dukes, all which victuall & graine is liquidat to 6s. 8<sup>d</sup> the boll, the geese 12<sup>d</sup> the peice, capons & poulltrie to 8<sup>d</sup> the peice & the dukes to 6<sup>d</sup> the peice, makeing in the haill the said soume which makes ane dim-



inatione of the old rentall, bot if they were estimat att the FYFFE.  
ordinar rates the same would extend to the soume of 263<sup>lb.</sup> 2s. 9<sup>d.</sup>  
so the rentalls differ be the soume of . . . 243 12 06

*Balmerinoch Lordschip*, of old ane Monastrie Ordinis Cister-  
tensis founded be Emergarda Queen to William King of Scot-  
land, erected in ane Lordschip to James Lord Balmerinoch be  
Chartour, dated att Whithall the 10th day December 1607, for  
payment of the forsaid blench dewtie of 101<sup>lb.</sup>

*St Colme*, called the Ile or Monastrie of St Colme Ord-  
inis Cistertiensis founded be Murdoch E. of Fyffe & erected  
in ane Lordschip to Henry Stewart be Chartor, dated the 7th  
Martch 1604, for payment of the blench dewtie of 100 merks,  
which blench dewtie hes not been compted nor payed thir  
many yeirs. Bot of late the Countes of Murray as lyfe-rentrix  
hes compted for the same for some few yeers. And for the  
preceeding yeirs, yet resting, the E. of Murray is to be called.

*Chalmerlane of Fyffe* comptes be the presentt rentall in  
money victuall & uthers as is befor chairged for 13,469<sup>lb.</sup> 17s. 4<sup>d.</sup>  
which differs from the old rentalls in anno 1512, 1526, 1600 &  
1612 in maner particularlie following viz. :

Be the presentt rentall in that quarter			
of Lindors the Landes called			
Old Lindores payes of money .	40 00 00	}	0046 08 00
Item 64 poulltrie is .	06 08 00		
Be the said old rentalls it payed of money	50 00 00		
off poulltrie 100 .	12 16 00		
So the rentalls differ be .			0017 04 00
Be the presentt rentall in that quarter of Edin the			
landes of Ardet payes .			0027 06 08
Be the said old rentalls it payed .	29 06 08		
So the rentalls differ be .			0002 00 00
And by ane Act, dated the 2d January 1616, the Commissioners			
deduces them 5 <sup>lb.</sup> 6s. 8 <sup>d.</sup>			

FYFFE. And in anno 1612 it payed in augmentatione of the

rentall of that pairt of the landes of Ardett  
belonging to Mr W<sup>m</sup>. Murray, which is not  
chaarged in the said rentall one quarter peck  
wheat and als much beir. Be the presentt  
rentall in that quarter of Eden the landes  
called Luthrie payes . . . 0074 06 08

Be the said old rentall it payed . . . 80 06 08

So the rentalls differ be . . . 0006 00 00

Which 6<sup>th</sup>. was deduced be the saids Lord Commissioners in  
anno 1516 for the sterilitie of the ground.

Be the presentt rentall in that quarter of Largo the  
landes called Kings barnes payes . . . 0010 00 00

Be the said old rentalls it payed . . . 66 13 04

So the rentalls differ be . . . 0026 13 04

Off the which 40 merks ther wes 20 merks given doune and  
deduced for the sterilitie of the ground.

Be the presentt rentall ther is deduced as payed to  
the Minister 1 boll wheat & 1 boll beir; and  
to the Chalmerlane 2 chall. wheat & 2 chall.  
beir.

Be the rentall 1635 ther is nothing deduced as paid  
to them.

So the rentalls differ be 4 chall. 2 bolls victuall . . . 0412 10 00

Be the presentt rentall ther is no oynions payed.

Bot be the old rentalls ther is 4 barrells onions payed  
att 10s. per barrell.

So the rentalls differ be the said oniones . . . 0002 00 00

There are severall uther particulars which might be observed  
in this rentall which shall be enlarged amongst the Improvements.

*Lyndores Lordschip* of old ane Monastrie Ordinis Cister-  
tiensis founded be David Earle of Huntingdun, brother to  
William King of Scotland, & erected in ane Lordschip to Pat-  
rick Lord Lyndors be Chartour, dated att Pearth the last day  
of Merch 1600. It is divyded to witt: One pairt therof lying  
att Lyndores & the uther pairt therof lying beyond the Cairnie-  
month, which is called Logie Fintray, and Compts in Aberdein  
shyre. There might be very much debate of this in behalfe

of his Majeste and his interest, which in its propper place FYFFE. shall be enlarged.

*Dumfermling Lordschip* of old ane Monastrie St Benedicti Monachi Nigri found[ed] be David I. King of Scotland and Margret his Queen. It is now sett in tacke to the Earle of Dumfermling for payment of the yeirly Tacke dewtie of 66<sup>lb</sup>. 13s. 4<sup>d</sup>. befor chaired. Bot in respect the said Tacke will expyre, & the same may fall in againe it is thought neces- sar to sett doune the particular rentall therof as is compted and payed befor the said Tack viz. :

First of money . . . . .	4731 04 08
of wheat 15 chall. 15 bolls 5 p. att 100 <sup>lb</sup> . . . . .	1583 04 00
of beir 57 chall. 9 bolls att 80 <sup>lb</sup> . the ch. . . . .	4605 00 00
whyt oatts 65 chall. 5 bolls 9 p. att 100 <sup>lb</sup> . . . . .	4356 10 02
black oatts 39 chall. 1 boll 10 p. att 40 <sup>lb</sup> . . . . .	1564 00 00
oatmeill 9 chall. 4 bolls 2 f. 2 l. att 100 <sup>lb</sup> . . . . .	0618 17 06
Pepper 3 pund att 30s. the pund . . . . .	0004 10 00
Cheise 30 stone att 40s. the stone . . . . .	0060 00 00
Butter 7 stone att 3 <sup>lb</sup> . the stone . . . . .	0021 00 00
Coalls 22 Loades att 3s. the Load . . . . .	0003 06 00
Lyme 20 chall. att 48s. the chall. . . . .	0048 00 00
Capons 298 att 6s. 8 <sup>d</sup> . the peice . . . . .	0099 06 08
Poulltrie 918 att 4s. the peice . . . . .	0183 12 00

Extending to the soume of . . . . . 17,878 11 00

So the presentt rentall differs from the forsaid old rentall

in the soume of . . . . . 17,811 17 08

There was severall deductiones & allocationes out of this old rentall, which would have exhausted a great part therof, which (in respect the same is now sett in tacke) shall not be necesar to mentione bot shall be more fully enlarged amongst the Improvements of the Revenew.

Suma of the differences betwixt the old & presentt rentalls of this Shyre extendes to . . . . . 18,521 17 06

FORFAR.

## FORFAR SHYRE.

Payed be the Shirriff yeirly for book & blenches viz.:

Money . . . . .	01 17 01	} 0017 08 05
Argent 18 <sup>d</sup> . in scottes money . . . . .	00 18 00	
One pair whyt spurres . . . . .	01 00 00	
One pair gilt spurres . . . . .	08 00 00	
One pair gloves . . . . .	03 00 00	
One pund ginger . . . . .	01 10 00	
One broad Arrow . . . . .	00 10 00	
Peits 3 Cairtfull . . . . .	[blank]	
One Duke [luck] . . . . .	00 13 04	}
Book . . . . .	30 00 00	

*Proppertie.*

Abirbrothok Lordschip of blench ferme . . . . .	0500 00 00	
Bot now it is allocat & so ought to be deduced as is contained in the following observationes . . . . .	0500 00 00	
Brechin & Navarr . . . . .	0333 06 08	
Bot now it ought to be deduced for the cause mentioned in the following observationes . . . . .	0333 06 08	
Restennet . . . . .	0020 00 00	
Fettercairnne Challmerlanrie of money . . . . .	57 06 04	} 0059 11 04
Item, 3 mairts att 15s. the peice . . . . .	02 05 00	
wherof deduce for the causes specifit in the following observationes . . . . .	0003 06 08	
Teilling and Pollgavie of money . . . . .	66 13 04	} 0232 00 00
Of oats 2 chall. att 100 merks par chall. . . . .	133 06 08	
of Capons 96 att 6s. 8 <sup>d</sup> . the peice . . . . .	032 00 00	
Burgh of Forfar . . . . .	0008 13 04	
wherof ther is deduced as payed to the Chapline of Finevine . . . . .	0006 13 04	
Burgh of Abirbrothok . . . . .	0002 00 00	
Burgh of Dundee . . . . .	0130 00 00	
Suma of the presentt rent of this Shyre is . . . . .	1332 19 09	
Suma of the deductiones extendes to . . . . .	0843 06 08	
So ther rests of free money yeirly payed in the soume of . . . . .	489 13 01	

*Observationes.*FORFAR.  

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*Aberbrothok Lordschip* of old ane Monastrie Ordinis Tironensis founded be William King of Scotland, and erected in ane Lordschip to the Marquis of Hamiltone conforme to his Chartor, dated the 8th Febry. 1608, for the yeirly payment of 500<sup>lb.</sup> of blench dewtie befor chairged, which hes not bein payed now thir 40 yeirs. Bot since that tyme the King was pleased to buy in these landes, and gave & dispoñed the same to the Earle of Panmuir.

*Breichen & Navarr* in anno 1600 compted for 288:17:04, and in Augmentation therof 34<sup>lb.</sup> 10s. 4<sup>d.</sup> which extendes in all to the soume of 323:7s. 8<sup>d.</sup>; and in the rentall 1614 it payes the soume of 333<sup>lb.</sup> 6s. 8<sup>d.</sup> befor chairged, which few dewtie is be Act of Parliament King Ja. 6 Par. 9 Act the 8th assigned & allocat to the Captaine and Keeper of the Castell of Stirling & therfor ought to be deduced.

*Restennet* of old ane cell of the Monastrie of Jedburgh founded be K. Alex<sup>r.</sup> I. Cognomen fers, and erected to the Earle of Dirltoun, 10th Merch 1615, for payment of the blench soume of 20<sup>lb.</sup> befor chairged, which was assigned to severall persones & last to William Law who is dead.

*Fettercarne* of old called the Thanage of Fittercarne did compt in the rentall 1520, 1534, & 1600 for 77<sup>lb.</sup> with 3 mairts att 15s. the peice: is in all 79<sup>lb.</sup> 5s., wherof ther is deduced 20<sup>lb.</sup> for the landes of Durney or Killmakewin, and 3<sup>lb.</sup> 6s. 8<sup>d.</sup> to the Chapline of the Cathedrall Kirk of Breichen for praying for the soull of Robert Erskine. And in that rentall the comptur wes ordained to instruct the warrandes for the saids deductiones att the next compt.

KINCAIRD-  
DINE.

## KINCAIRDINE SHYRE.

Paid to the Shirriff for book &amp; blenches viz. :

Money	.	.	.	.	.	02	11	09	} 089 17 01
Argentess 9 <sup>d</sup> . in scottes money	.	.	.	.	.	00	09	00	
1 p <sup>r</sup> . gloves	.	.	.	.	.	00	03	00	
1 chall. oatmeill	.	.	.	.	.	66	13	04	
Book	.	.	.	.	.	20	00	00	

*Proppertie.*

Altrie Lordschip	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	140	00	00
Craigmyle	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	041	07	06
Burgh of Montrose	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	037	06	08

Suma of the presentt rent of this Shyre extendes

to . . . . . 308 11 03

Which is all free money.

In the blenches of this Shyre ther is one chall. meill att 100 merks which hes not bein compted for, nor payed, thir many yeirs bygone, because the same is alleadged to be dew to the Earle of Marschall, bot ther wes ane band granted be Robert Keith, Shirriff depute of Kincairdine, of the date the 2d August 1636, wherby he bindes & oblidges him in name of the said Earle Marschall, Shirriff principall of Kincairdine, that he shall ethere make compt & payment to the Exchequer of the said chall. meill wherwith the said Shirriff wes yeirly chairged in his comptes, for the yeirs resting then last by past, betwixt the date of the said band & the 14th day of Nov<sup>r</sup>. then nixt 1636, or els should instruct that the said Shirriff wes not lyable in payment therof; he getting Letters of relieff for chairging the partis lyable to refund the same

as the said band yet extant. It seemes this particular hes never bein cleired, both in respect of the said band yet extant, & that ther is no act found wherin the same is determined. KINCAIRDINE.  
—

*Altrie* by chartor, dated 29 September 1592, granted to the Lord Keith payes of blench dewtie 140<sup>lb</sup>. befor chairged, which hes not bein payed thir 20 or 30 yeirs, bot ought to be compted for & payed be the E. of Marischal.

*Craigmyle* payes 41<sup>lb</sup>. 7s. six<sup>d</sup>. which hes not been compted, nor payed in Exchequer since the yeir 1633, because the samyne wes allocat to Mr Henry Cheap, Advocat who is dead 14 yeirs or therby, so that now the fewar therof ought to be chairged for the same.

ABERDEIN SHYRE.

ABERDEIN.

Payed be the Shirriff for Book & blenches yeirly viz. :

Money . . . . .	05	10	00	} 054 13 00
Argentis 2s. 9 <sup>d</sup> . in scottes money . . . . .	01	13	00	
Gilt spurres 2 p <sup>r</sup> . . . . .	16	00	00	
Ginger ane pund . . . . .	01	10	00	
Book . . . . .	30	00	00	

*Proppertie.*

Kinnimuck . . . . .	021	09	02
Ruthveins & Over & Nether Ballnatrad . . . . .	002	00	00
2 pairt of Cowell . . . . .	06	13	04
with 2 pairt of a mairt sold by in- feftment for . . . . .	00	10	00
Pettmedden by the Baillies of Aberdeen . . . . .	006	00	00
Pittendreich . . . . .	009	06	08
Deir Lordship . . . . .	005	11	00
Greincoattes & Tullilair . . . . .	0003	11	08

ABERDEIN.	Marie Culter . . . . .	0008 00 00		
—	Tilliburies . . . . .	0001 06 08		
	Nather Dyce . . . . .	0008 00 00		
	Ballythan as a pairt of the Challmerlanie of Logie			
	Fintray . . . . .	0022 16 08		
	Kincowsie . . . . .	0001 06 08		
	Auchlownies . . . . .	0001 06 08		
	Eister & Nather Disblair . . . . .	0045 00 00		
	Wester Disblair . . . . .	0018 18 04		
	Myhne of Fintray of money . . . . .	07 05 08		
	Caponess 6 att 6s. 8 <sup>d</sup> . the peice . . . . .	01 16 00		
	Poulltrie 6 att 3s. . . . .	00 18 00	} 0014 01 08	
	1 wedder att 40s. . . . .	02 00 00		
	One boll oats . . . . .	02 02 00		
	Kintoire Garvioch of money . . . . .	213 10 00		
	of mairts 11 att 8 <sup>lb</sup> . the peice . . . . .	088 00 00		
	6 duzon Capons att 6s. the peice . . . . .	021 12 00	} 0423 18 00	
	1 chall. 2 bolls beir att 100 the chall. . . . .	072 00 00		
	6 duzon poulltrie att 3s. the peice . . . . .	028 16 00		
	All which is deduced for the causes mentioned in the following observationes . . . . .			0423 18 00
	Logie Fintray payes 563 <sup>lb</sup> . 7s. 2 <sup>d</sup> . with one boll meill att 48s. wherof 21 <sup>lb</sup> . 9s. 2 <sup>d</sup> . befor chaired be the fewar Kinnimuiks & 22 <sup>lb</sup> . 16s. 8 <sup>d</sup> . be the fewar of Ballythan is a pairt. So ther is payed be the Challmer- laine yeirly . . . . .	0519 01 01		
	with one boll meill att 48s. . . . .	0002 08 00		
	wherof deduce of Challmerlaine fee of money . . . . .	63 00 00	} 0065 08 00	0065 08 00
	And the said boll meill . . . . .	00 08 00		
	Oncill Croce of money . . . . .	19 03 04	} 0020 13 04	
	mairts 2 liquidat to 15s. the peice . . . . .	01 10 00		
	wherof deduce as paid to the Bishop of Aber- dein & uthers haveing ryght . . . . .			0001 06 08
	Kinnadies . . . . .	0008 00 00		
	Bot it is allocat to the Earle of Marr as a pairt of the Thanage of Kintoir and so ought to be deduced . . . . .			0008 00 00
	Kirtoune of Bourtrie . . . . .	0011 17 00		
	Taveltie . . . . .	0006 13 04		



Burgh of Aberdein . . . . .	0214 06 08	ABERDEIN.
wherof deduce as paid to the poor of the Hos- pitall of S <sup>t</sup> Mayor . . . . .	0100 00 00	—
Burgh of Kintoir . . . . .	0006 00 00	
Burgh of Inverurie . . . . .	0004 13 04	
Suma of the presentt rent of this Shyre is . . . . .	1148 02 08	
Suma of the deductiones . . . . .	0598 12 08	
So ther rests of free money the soume of . . . . .	<u>849 19 10</u>	

*Observationes & differences* betwixt the old & presentt rentalls.

*Ruthvens, Ballnatrail* & 2 part of Cowell payes be the presentt rentall as is befor chaired 9<sup>lb</sup>. 3s. 4<sup>d</sup>., with the 2 part of ane mairt sold be infetment for 10s. And in the rentall 1635, 38, 42, 45, and 1647 Ruthveines and 2 part of Cowell payes 9<sup>lb</sup>. 3s. 4<sup>d</sup>. with 2 part mairt. Bot in the rentall 1606 Cowell compts be itselfe att 10<sup>lb</sup>. & one mairt; and in the rentall 1588 & 1614 Ruthveines comptes be itselfe att 2<sup>lb</sup>. conforme to ane Chartour granted to Robert Dugood of Auchinhove.

*Deir Lordschip* of old ane Monastrie Ordinis Cistertiensis founded be William Cumin Earle of Buchane in anno 1218.

*Kintoir and Garioch* payes yeirly as is befor chaired, wherof ther is allocat to the Bishop of Aberdein 4<sup>lb</sup>. 4s. and to Alex<sup>r</sup>. Ogilvie of Auchterhous 3<sup>lb</sup>., & the rest therof to the Earle of Marr, and so the samyne ought to be deduced in maner forsaid.

*Logie Fintray* is that part of the Lordship of Lyndors lyand beyond the Mounth, and be the presentt rentall as is befor chaired, payes 563<sup>lb</sup>. 7s. 2<sup>d</sup>., bot be the rentall

ABERDEIN. 1649 it payes 573<sup>lb</sup> 7s. 2<sup>d</sup>. So the rentalls differ be  
 10<sup>lb</sup>. . . . . 10 00 00

There is deduced 63<sup>lb</sup> with one boll meill of Challmerlaine  
 fee off the presentt rental, and the few dewtie of Kiminnucks  
 extending to 21<sup>lb</sup> 9s. 2<sup>d</sup>, and 22<sup>lb</sup> 16s. 8<sup>d</sup> for the few dewtie  
 of Ballbythane as is befor chaired is a part of the dewty of  
 Logie Fintray.

Suma of the differences patet.

## BAMFF.

## BAMFF SHYRE.

Payed be the Shirriff for book & blenches as followes :

Money . . . . .	00 06 09	} 10 13 09
Argentis 7 <sup>d</sup> in scotts money . . . . .	00 07 00	
Book . . . . .	10 00 00	

*Proppertie.*

Pittendreith be the Lord Oliphant . . . . .	00 03 04
Burgh of Bamff payes yeirly . . . . .	33 06 08
wherof ther is deduced as payed to the Kings	
Colledge of Aberdein . . . . .	12 13 04
Burgh of Cullen payes yeirly . . . . .	21 12 00
Suma of the presentt rent of this	
Shyre is . . . . .	65 15 09
Suma of the deductiones is . . . . .	12 13 04
So ther rests of free money . . . . .	<u>53 02 05</u>

## ELGIN &amp; FORRES SHYRES.

ELGIN &  
FORRES.

Paid yeirly be the Shirniff for book and blenches viz.:

Money	.	.	.	.	05	00	04	}	0039	02	02
Argentes 10 <sup>d</sup> . in scotts money	.	.	.	.	00	10	00				
Broad Arrowes 7	.	.	.	.	03	10	00				
Pepper 1 unce	.	.	.	.	00	01	10				
Book	.	.	.	.	30	00	00	}			

*Proppertie.*

Unthank	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0002	00	00	
3 bolls 2 f. beir att 4 <sup>lb</sup> . 3s. 4 <sup>d</sup> . the boll	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0014	11	08	
Kinloss Lordship	{	of few yeirly	.	.	14	15	00	}	0214	15	00
		of blench yeirly	.	.	200	00	00				
Saltcoats	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0010	00	00	
2 part Duffes & 3 <sup>d</sup> part of Saltcoats	.	.	.	.	26	00	00	}	0144	15	00
One chall. beir & 12 bolls 2 f. att 100	.	.	.	.	.	.	.				
merk per chall.	.	.	.	.	118	15	00				
3 parts of Duffes 4 chall. 9 bolls beir is	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0304	03	04	
Pluscardin	{	of few dewtie	.	.	100	00	00	}	0120	00	00
		of blench dewtie	.	.	020	00	00				
Levinshauch fewar	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0002	00	00	
Beafort & Beulie	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0013	06	08	
Vrquhart Lordschip be the Earle of	}								0464	17	04
Dumfermling of blench dewtie		.	.	.	366	13	04				
Item, for the fishing of Spey		.	.	.	004	00	00				
Item, for the few dewtie of the mans											
dowcoatt and yairdes in Elgine		.	.	.	002	00	00				
Item, for the few dewtie of the presentors											
house ther		.	.	.	002	13	04				
Item, for ane house in Inverkeithing		.	.	.	004	06	08				
Item, for the Kirktoune of Fyvie &											
prior mylne		.	.	.	085	00	00				
Item, for the Mairs landes of Pittencrieff											
1 <sup>d</sup> . argent.		.	.	.	000	01	00				
Item, for the blench dewtie of the Lord-											
schip of Fyvie 1 <sup>d</sup> argentis		.	.	.	000	01	00				
Item, for the landes of Moynes 1 <sup>d</sup> .											
argent.		.	.	.	000	01	00				
Item, for the Patronage of the Kirk of											
Fyvie 1 <sup>d</sup> . Argent.		.	.	.	000	01	00				

ELGIN & Burgh of Elgin	.	.	.	.	0013 06 08
FORRES. Burgh of Forres	.	.	.	.	0002 16 00
Suma of the presentt rent of this					
Shyre	.	.	.	.	<u>1345 13 10</u>

Which is all free ther being no deductiones.

### *Observationes.*

*Kinloss* of old wes a part of the Thanage of Kintoir erected in ane Monastrie by David I. King of Scotland of the order of St Augustine in anno 1136; and erected in ane Lordschip to the Lord Bruce of Kinloss be Chartor, dated 3d May 1608, for payment of the blench dewtie befor chairged. These landes are wodsett be Thomas Earle of Elgin to Brodie of Lethane who hes ryght to the few dewties of the samyne be vertew of the said wodsett ryght, ay and while the landes be redeemed be payment of the soume for which they are wodsett. Bot the said Earl of Elgin and Brodie of Lethane thair ryghts therto shall be more fully enlarged & cleired in the rentall of the Kirk Landes.

*Pluscarden* of old ane Priorie Ordinis Valliscaulium and thereafter Ordinis Nigri Monachi founded be Alex<sup>r</sup> 2d King of Scotland & John Bisset, & payes the blench dewtie befor chairged conforme to ane Chartor dated 25th July 1636.

*Beaufort & Beulie* of old ane Priorie Ordinis Valliscaulium founded be the said King Alex<sup>r</sup>, & payes the blench dewtie befor chairged conforme to ane Chartor in anno 1581.

NAIRNE SHYRE.

NAIRNE.

Payed be the Shirriff yeirly for the book . . . 010 00 00

*Proppertie.*

Pittendreich be [blank] Douglass . . .	004 00 00
Vrquhart & Glenchairne . . .	144 13 04
Burgh of Nairne . . .	004 00 00

Suma of the presentt rent of this	
Shyre extends to . . .	<u>162 13 04</u>

Which is all free money.

ROSS & INVERNES SHYRES.

ROSS &  
INVERNES.

Payed yeirly be the Shirriff for Ross Shyre :

One pair gloves . . .	03 00 00	} 0004 10 00
1 pund pepper . . .	01 10 00	

Payed yeirly be the Shirriff for book & blenches out of Invernes as followes :

Money . . .	00 01 04	} 0010 06 04
Argentis 15 <sup>d</sup> . in scotts money . . .	00 15 00	
Cævum called greese one pund . . .	00 10 00	
Pepper 2 pund . . .	03 00 00	
Gloves 2 pair . . .	06 00 00	
Book . . .	30 00 00	

*Proppertie.*

Glenmoristoun . . .	0027 06 08
Trouternes of few . . .	0266 13 04
Fewar of Northuist & Slait . . .	0257 06 08
Fewar of the Lewes . . .	2000 00 00
Chalmerlaue of Ross & Ardmanoch	
of money . . .	877 6 0

ROSS &  
INVERNES.

Beir & meill 43 chall. 14 bolls			
1 f. 1 p. att 100 merk the			
chall. is . . .	2926	06	07
Oats 6 chall. 6 bolls att 50			
merk the chall. . .	0212	10	0
Mairts 42 att 10 <sup>lb</sup> . the peice	0420	00	0
muttones 47 & $\frac{1}{4}$ p <sup>t</sup> . att 20s.			
the peice . . .	0047	05	0
Capons 5 score & 2 att 3s. 4 <sup>d</sup> .	0017	00	0
Hens 74 score att 1s. 8 <sup>d</sup> . the			
peice . . .	0123	06	08
whereof deduce to the Challmerlaine of fee . . .			0963 06 08
Delnie, of money . . .	0098	19	00
beir & meill 53 chall. 7 bolls			
3 f. 3 p. att the forsaid pryce	3566	08	02
Oats 5 chall. 4 bolls pryce for-			
said . . .	0150	00	00
Mairts 25 pryce forsaid . . .	0250	00	00
Muttones 22 pryce forsaid . . .	0022	00	00
Capones 48 pryce forsaid . . .	0008	00	00
Hens 86 pryce forsaid . . .	0007	03	04
Miltoun of Meddat 6 chall. 3 bolls beir att 100			
merk . . .	0412	10	00
Burgh of Invernes of money & 1 pund pepper			
att 30s. . .	0058	16	08
whereof deduce as paid to the poor of the said toun			0010 00 00
And formerly paid to the Chaplaine of Murray			
& now to the said poor . . .			0000 08 08
Suma of the presentt rent of this			
Shyre is . . .	11793	14	06
Suma of the deductiones is . . .			0973 15 04
So ther restes of free money . . .			<u>10819 19 02</u>

*Observationes.*

*Northuist & Slait* pays of few dewtie be the presentt rental the soume of 257<sup>lb</sup>. 06 : 08, and be the rental 1647 & 1655 it payes 259 : 06 : 08 ; so the rental differs be 40s.

*Leues* by ane chartor, dated the 11th July 1610, wes holden

taxit waird for payment of 180 merks of taxt dewtie dureing the tyme of the waird, & 900 merks for the mariage with 80 merks for the relieffe. In anno 1633 the King haveing intended action of Reduction & Improbatione against the Earle of Seaforth for reduceing of thir landes to the Croun which wes accurately dispute. And the Earle of Seaforth not willing to contend with his Majeste, or fearing his oun ryght, did petition the King for a ratificatione of the same, which his Majeste refuseing he did againe petition his Majeste to take his condition & ryght to his Majestis consideratione. In August 1635 the King, by his reference & letter, did referr the tryall of that busines to a select number of the Lords of Counsell, togither with some of the Lords of Session for takeing tryall of his said ryght and to make report to him. Which Lords haveing both heard the Kings Advocat and the said E. att large they returned a report to his Majeste on the 20th January 1636. Wherupon the said Earle of Seaforth by his humble supplicatione and submissione, submitted his ryght to his Majestis oun determinatione. Wherupon his Majeste wes pleased to enter in ane contract, with the said Earle, in the which contract the said Earle tackes & accepts these landes holden few of his Majeste for yeirly payment of the said few dewtie of 2000<sup>lb</sup>. And resignes the toune, Castell and Port of Stronua [Stornoway] in favoures of the King ad perpetuam remanentiam. Which contract was registrat the 13th March 1637, and ane Chartor past therupon of the same date. The Kings Majeste wes att that tyme exceedingly earnest for the recovering of that castell, burgh and port of Stronnua intending to make the same very advantagious to his Majestis Kingdomes, and to stop the fishing of uthers

ROSS &  
INVERNES.  
—

ROSS &  
INVERNES.  
—

in these seas. Yet, notwithstanding that his Majeste now hes undoubted ryght to the same, throw the distractiones of the tymes his Majestis ryght has not been looked efter.

*Ross & Ardmanoch* is a part of his Majestis proppertie, and is annexed to the Croun be Act of Parl. K. Ja. 3d Par. 8 Act 71. And the haill lands of the said Lordschip of Ross and Ardmanoch (except some few) are in non entrie thir 60 yeirs. In the rentall 1503 Ross compts be itselfe & payes of victuall 105 chall. 8 bolls. And in the rentall 1507 Ardmanoch compts be itselfe att 25 chall. 10 bolls makeing in the haill 131 chall. 2 bolls victuall; bot be the presentt rentall they compt only as is befor chairged 115 chall. 3 bolls 1 fir.

So the Rentalls differ be 15 chall. 14 bolls 3 f. att 50 <sup>lb</sup> . per chall. is . . . . .	795 14 06
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Be the said old rentalls Ross & Ardmanoch payed of mairts 69.

Bot be the presentt rentall they pay only 67 mairts.

So the rentalls differ be 2 mairts att 10 <sup>lb</sup> . the peis is . . . . .	020 00 00
---	-----------

Suma of the differences of the old & presentt rentalls of

Rosse and Ardmanoch extends to . . . . .	815 14 06
--	-----------

There is also deduced out of the Challmerlainrie of

Ross & Ardmanoch which wes assigned in

Pension to the Earle of Desmond of money	381 00 00
--	-----------

Item, of beir malt & oatmeill 9 chall. 8 bolls is	633 06 08
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oats 1 chall. 8 bolls att 50 merks per chall.	050 00 00
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mairts 8 att 10 <sup>lb</sup> . the peice . . . . .	080 00 00
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muttones 12 att 20s. the peice . . . . .	012 00 00
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Poulltrie 23 att 20 <sup>d</sup> . the peice . . . . .	001 18 04
--	-----------

Extending in all to the soume of . . . . .	<u>1158 05 00</u>
--	-------------------

Bot now the said Earle is dead severall yeirs since & therefore the Challmerlaine ought to compt for the same.



CROMARTIE SHYRE.

CROMARTIE.

Payed yeirly be the Shmiff for the book . 006 00 00

*Burrow & Proppertie Maills.*

Burgh of Cromartie . . . .	013 06 08
Burgh of Rosemarke . . . .	003 00 00
Burgh of Dingwall . . . .	005 00 00

Suma of the Rent of this Shyre ex-  
tendes to . . . . 027 06 08

Which is all free money.

SUTHERLAND SHYRE.

SUTHER  
LAND.

One pair gilt spurres . . . .	08 00 00	} 18 00 02
Money . . . .	00 00 02	
Book . . . .	10 00 00	

*Proppertie.*

Mullochie Fewar [sic]. . . .	04 00 00
Burgh of Dornoch . . . .	02 00 00
Suma of this Shyre is . . . .	<u>24 00 02</u>

Which is all free money.

CAITHNES SHYRE.

CAITHNES.

Two pair doves . . . .	00 10 00	} <u>10 10 00</u>
Book . . . .	10 00 00	

Suma of this Shyre patet.

ORKNEY &  
ZETLAND.

## ORKNEY & ZETLAND.

In anno 1606 the Lordschip of Orkney wes sett out in few to Patrik Earle of Orkney for the few dewtie of 2073<sup>lb.</sup> 6s. 8<sup>d.</sup> yeirly.

The Earle of Orkney haveing efter this contracted severall debts, and becomeing insolvend for the payment of which debts ther were severall executiones of law against him; and particularie att the instance of S<sup>r</sup>. John Arnot, Thesaurer Depute, who not only did compryse the Lordschip of Orkney from him, bot also obtained the gift of his escheate and lyferent, and declarators therupon Anno 1611. And the said comprysing wes expyred for the soume of 300,000<sup>lb.</sup> scotts. The Earle of Orkney then reteiring for obviating the payment of that and uther debts S<sup>r</sup>. John Arnot addresses to the King and Counsell, and uses all kynd of legall dilligence, and att last obtained Letters of Treasone, fyre, and sword. And therupon sends ane Herauld with displayed coatt & trumpet chairgeing him to rander his persone & house, which also he opposed with force & disdaine. Wherupon the King and Counsell sent forces and took both him & his sone, and for this and uther gros acts of treasone and oppression they were forfaulted.

In anno 1610 there is Commissione given to the Bishop of Orkney (being on the place) to take up the rent of the said Earldome of Orkney besyde what was payed to himselfe, and to be comptable. The King haveing resolved to make purchase of this Earldome, and to cleir the ryghts and wryttes,

His Majestie by adyce of his Counsell and Advocat for the tyme did transact with S<sup>r</sup> John Arnot. And therupon wrytes to S<sup>r</sup> Gideon Baillie, the Thesaurer Depute, to agree with S<sup>r</sup> John Arnot, who accordinly did compt and reckon with him; and thereafter payed and gave him securitie for what wes resting. And S<sup>r</sup> Gideon took assignatione from S<sup>r</sup> John to his Majeste ad remanentiam as the contract superscryved be his Majeste att Thebolls in England and Edinburgh, the 21 September & 29th October 1612 bears: ratified in Parliament the 3d October 1612.

ORKNEY &  
ZETLAND.  
—

The ryght of the landes being now consolidat in the Kings persone, the first of Aprill 1622 there was a tack granted to S<sup>r</sup> John Buchanan for 45,000 merks, and the Customes att 1600 merks.

In anno 1623 the Lordschip of Orkney wes sett to William Dick for the lyke soume of 45,000 merks & Customes 1600 merks, which tacke wes assigned to John Stewart of Coldinghame who transferred that ryght to S<sup>r</sup> Robert Douglass of Blackerstoune & uthers.

The 13th January 1632 there is ane pensione of 50,000<sup>lb</sup>. granted to the Earle of Mortoune ad vitam, in recompence of 10,000<sup>lb</sup>. sterling dew by precept to the said Earle, for payment wherof his Majeste assignes the said Earle to this Tack dewty of Orkney.

On the 23d December 1636 Orkney wes sett to S<sup>r</sup> William Dick for 35,733<sup>lb</sup>.; to which Tack the Earl of Mortoune also getts ryght.

Att Oxford, 22d Aprill 1643, by ane contract his Majeste wodsetts and dispones to the Earle of Mortoune the said Lordschip of Orkney & Zetland redeemable for 30,000<sup>lb</sup>. ster.

ORKNEY & ZETLAND. viz. 10,000<sup>lb</sup> ster. as the redemptione of Zetland & 20,000<sup>lb</sup> ster. as the redemptione of Orkney. This contract containes severall uther clauses.

The 23d Aprill 1662, ane signature of new is granted to the Viscount of Grandishome upon the conditiones aforesaid, and ane Band given be him declaring the same to be for the use of the Earle of Mortoune & Lady Grisell Middletoune & thair children.

His Majeste haveing taken the Condition of his revenew to consideratione ordaines the Commissioners of the Thesaurie to doe all legall dilligence for reduceing the forsaid ryght, as appears by the Kings letter dated the 29th September 1668 yeirs; which accordingly wes done, and the said ryght reduced, and in the parliament thereafter 1669 annexed to the Croun. And ever since Orkney & Zetland were rouped, and sett in Tack as ane part of his Majestis Proppertie.

Haveing spoken so farr of the first branch what is to be agitate in Exchequer, which is his Majestis proppertie, with a distinctione what it wes befor King James went into England; and what the presentt Conditione of it is, I shall only sett doune for the further cleiring a particular List of what of his Majestis proppertie is disposed of late, leaving the particulars of the same with the severall conversiones & uther allocationes to be sett doune in the article of the decay of the revenew viz. :—

Out of Air Shyre . . .	3,000	Out of Pearth Shyre . . .	14,991
" Galloway . . .	0,600	" Fyffe Shyre . . .	32,468
" Dumbartone . . .	1,200	" Forfar Shyre . . .	00,114
" Argyll . . .	8,000	" Nidisdale . . .	00,400
" Stirling . . .	[blank]	" Annandaile . . .	00,500
" Linlithgow . . .	1,300		
" Edinburgh Shyre . .	1,860		<u>67,766</u>
" Haddingtoun Shyre .	3,333		

This is by & attour of converting the rentes from ordinarie pryces to small, and inconsiderable ; and of many great & considerable conceallments to which both shall be spoke in thair propper place ; and so haveing closed this of the proppertie wee shall hasten to speake of the uther particulars, and conclude this with,

GOD BLISS HIS SACRED MAJESTIE.



## A P P E N D I C E S





I.

THE RETOURED DEWTIES OF THE  
HAILL SHYRES FOLLOWS



# INVERNESS AND ROSS.

INVERNESS  
AND ROSS.

	<i>Lih.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
<i>Imprimis</i> , The Earldome of Ross and Lordship of Ardmanoch in the queens hands worth yearly in time of peace .	313	08	00
The Lordship of the Isles . . . . .	112	00	00
The lands of Petty, Breachly and Strathuern in the queen's hands by reason of feu . . . . .	012	10	00
The lands of Urquhart and Glenmoriston in the queen's hands .	046	00	00
The lands of Cullard be west of Inverness in the queens hands be reason of feu . . . . .	016	13	04
The lands of Lelfaris in the Queens hands . . . . .	016	13	04
The Earldom of Caithness with tenments & tennandries .	200	00	00
The lands of Olryk and Greenland . . . . .	029	06	08
The lands of Strathullie pertaining to Earldome of Caithness lying within Earldome of Sutherland . . . . .	036	00	00
Lands of Akergill pertaining to Earl Marischal . . . . .	030	00	00
Lands of Balnagown with tenents & tennendries . . . . .	200	00	00
The Earledome of Sutherland with tenents and tenendries .	200	00	00
The lands of Lewes, Assint, Coygyet & Waternes . . . . .	069	06	08
The lands of Dunveggan and Glenelgie Ward . . . . .	036	05	00
The lands pertaining to Donald M'Kay of Far . . . . .	013	04	00
The lands of Arduynes pertaining to said Donald holden of the Cathedral Kirk of Caithness . . . . .	016	13	04
The lands pertaining to said Donald holden of the Cathedral Kirk of Murray . . . . .	002	10	00
The lands of Strathourdill . . . . .	013	06	08
The lands of Ardnamurehis . . . . .	020	00	00
The lands of Moydert . . . . .	020	00	00
The lands of Knoydert . . . . .	020	00	00
The lands of Ardgour . . . . .	008	00	00
The lands of Locheil . . . . .	010	00	00
The lands of Lochquhaber pertaining to Earl of Huntly .	020	00	00
The lands of Lochquhaber pertaining to Alister M'Canne M'Allister	005	00	00
The lands in Lochquhaber pertaining to Maclean . . . . .	026	13	04

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		<i>Lib.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
INVERNESS AND ROSS.	The lands pertaining there to William Mackintosh . . .	053	06	08
	The lands of Achdrome pertaining to John Mackenzie . . .	002	03	04
	The lands of Berridaill . . . . .	030	00	00
	The lands of Dunbeucht [Dunbeath] . . . . .	010	00	00
	The lands of Freswick . . . . .	010	00	00
	The lands of Drumry pertaining to the Bishop of Orkney . . .	009	10	00
	The lands of Garloch holden ward . . . . .	008	00	00
	The lands of Freuchie . . . . .	024	00	00
	The lands of Inverallan holden ward . . . . .	004	00	00
	The lands pertaining to the Baron of Cromdal . . . . .	006	00	00
	The lands of Kingairne . . . . .	006	00	00
	The lands of Spanziedow [Spanziedale] . . . . .	006	00	00
	Lordship of Badzenoch with tenents and tenendries . . . . .	100	00	00
	The lands of Strathnairn with tenents and tenendries . . . . .	040	00	00
	The lands of Coulmony . . . . .	004	00	00
	The lands of Largs . . . . .	003	00	00
	The lands of Culloden . . . . .	004	00	00
	The lands of Culcabock . . . . .	003	00	00
	The lands of Killene . . . . .	006	00	00
	The lands of Durris . . . . .	005	00	00
	The lands of Moneak, Cubreact and Obrick . . . . .	004	00	00
	The lands of Drumcharding . . . . .	007	00	00
	Lordship of Lovat with tenents and tenendries . . . . .	254	06	08
	The lands of Cumer and Strathglas . . . . .	006	00	00
	The lands of Kynntail, Stratheonane, Strathearron, Kindlochewe, Ferret, the half Drym, halfe Cultelerye pertaining to Mac- kenzie . . . . .	032	00	00
	Lands of Incherorey and Dallachnettey . . . . .	004	00	00
	The lands of Foulis . . . . .	032	00	00
	The lands of Meikle Tarrell . . . . .	002	06	08
	The lands of Innerbreakie . . . . .	002	06	04
	The lands of Kasteard [ <i>sic</i> ] . . . . .	003	06	08
	Lands of Lochslyne . . . . .	001	10	00
	Lands of Artboll pertaining to James Dunbar . . . . .	001	08	08
	Lands of Artboll pertaining to John Denoon . . . . .	001	08	08
	Lands of Ussoy [Strathpeffer]. . . . .	000	03	06
	The lands of Braychar pertaining to the Laird of Kildun . . .	002	10	00
	The lands of Kildun pertaining to the Kirk of Dunfermline . .	004	00	00
	The lands of Pladdis . . . . .	007	00	00
	Lands of Bochloche, Lochcarron, Kisseran, & Loch cayne . .	022	00	00
	The lands of Artboll pertaining to James Corbet . . . . .	001	08	08
	The lands pertaining to the Prior of Bewling [Beaully] . . .	009	15	06

	<i>Lib.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	
The lands of Bewfort pertaining to my lord Lovat . . . . .	002	10	00	INVERNESS
The lands pertaining to the Abbey of Fearn . . . . .	100	00	00	AND ROSS.
The lands pertaining to the Bishop of Ross . . . . .	110	07	00	—
The lands of Skibo pertaining to Bishop of Caithness within the Earldom of Sutherland . . . . .	020	03	04	
The lands within the bounds of Caithness . . . . .	220	00	00	
The lands of Nuemore holding of the chaplain of the Kirk of Tayne in feu pertaining to George Munro . . . . .	007	10	00	
The lands of Kilmorak held of B. of Ross . . . . .	003	06	08	
The lands of the Kirk holden feu . . . . .	010	00	00	
The Kirklands pertaining to the Bishop of Moray except the lands of Laggan, Ballyeinespick [Balnespick] in Badzenoch . . . . .	038	00	00	
The Kirklands of Kilmorack holden of the Bishop of Ross . . . . .	003	06	08	
The lands of Logan [Laggan] and Ballyeinespick [Balnespick] . . . . .	002	06	08	
	<u>2743</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>00</u>	

## TAXT ROLL OF THE SHIRE OF NAIRNE.

NAIRNE.

The Thayndom of Calder . . . . .	040	00	00
The lands of Geddes and half Rait . . . . .	008	00	00
The baron of Kilraivoks lands . . . . .	016	00	00
The lands of Bryghtmony & Kinstere . . . . .	016	00	00
The lands of Moynes & Gelford . . . . .	010	00	00
The barony of Lethen . . . . .	010	00	00
The barony of Lochloy . . . . .	010	00	00
The lands of Kynneud . . . . .	002	00	00
The Bellands and Bellems lands . . . . .	001	06	08
The lands of Pitquhey . . . . .	001	00	00
The lands of Little Urchney . . . . .	002	00	00
The Lands of Clavage pertaining to Lord Athol . . . . .	005	00	00
	<u>121</u>	<u>06</u>	<u>08</u>

ELGIN AND FORRES. THE TAXT ROLL OF THE SHERIFEDOM OF ELGIN  
AND FORRES.

	<i>Lib.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
The lands of Rothies . . . . .	014	00	00
The lands of Inneis . . . . .	013	00	00
The lands of Mulben, Balmabrayht, and Aulchaish . . . . .	010	00	00
The lands of Balmukatie . . . . .	014	00	00
The lands of Ernsyd . . . . .	002	00	00
The Lairds third of part Duffus . . . . .	013	06	06
Third Part of Duffus belong to Earle Marischal . . . . .	013	06	08
Lands of Correlwood, Greishop, Brytmore and Kinstary . . . . .	013	06	08
The lands of Kilmalenok . . . . .	010	00	00
Pittendreich, Easter Sheriftoun, Levinhauch, Darcene, and Cauldcotts . . . . .	004	00	00
The lands of Ogstoun & Plewlands . . . . .	006	00	00
The lands of Westfield . . . . .	008	00	00
The lands of the half of Pediesfield . . . . .	[Blank]		
The Muir of Forrest of Longmure . . . . .	[Blank]		
The lands of Fochabers . . . . .	004	00	00
The Mure of the boat of Spey . . . . .	001	00	00
The lands of Innerallan & Glenbeg . . . . .	006	00	00
The lands of Alter and Dollas . . . . .	014	00	00
The lands of Tullieglennis . . . . .	002	00	00
The lands of Sanquhar . . . . .	010	00	00
The Laird of Burdsyards . . . . .	001	00	00
The lands of Fleuris . . . . .	000	06	08
Lands of Grieshop and Brumyshope . . . . .	004	00	00
The lands of Brodie . . . . .	010	00	00
The lands of Cowbin . . . . .	008	00	00
The lands of Drunreagh . . . . .	002	00	00
The Sea croft of Kyntessok . . . . .	000	06	08
_____ of Dernway . . . . .	000	06	08
The Laird of Calder for Moyland . . . . .	002	00	00
The lands of Hills & Haynings . . . . .	000	06	08
	<hr/> 186 06 06 <hr/>		

## TAXT ROLL OF THE SHERRIFDOME OF BAMFE.

BAMFE.

	<i>Lib.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
The lands of the Forest of Enzie propertie and tenendrie .	100	00	00
Lands of the Forest of Boyne propertie and tenendrie .	060	00	00
Lands of Strathoun propertie and tenendrie . . .	040	00	00
Grandonachtie [Glendowachie] propertie and tenendrie .	020	00	00
Rothiemay and Corakenow [?] . . . . .	030	00	00
The lands of Troup propertie and tenendrie . . . . .	020	00	00
The lands of Inverugie propertie and tenendrie . . . . .	040	00	00
Lands of Deskfuird propertie and tenendrie . . . . .	020	00	00
Lands of Thaynedom of Boyne . . . . .	046	13	04
The lands of Kilburne . . . . .	003	00	00
The lands of Tulliecallon . . . . .	003	00	00
The lands of Inverbroche [sic] . . . . .	004	00	00
The lands of Lesmurdie . . . . .	003	00	00
The lands of Keithmuire propertie and tenendrie . . . . .	010	00	00
The lands of Corromes propertie and tenendrie . . . . .	006	00	00
The lands of Abericher [Abirehirder] propertie and tenendrie .	030	00	00
The lands of Drumnakeith propertie and tenendrie . . . . .	003	00	00
The lands of Ratty . . . . .	016	13	04
Inde to the Kirk xiijs 1111d.			
The lands of Netherdale . . . . .	008	00	00
Inde to the kirke . . . . .	003	06	08
Lands of Druirbright and Glenbeg . . . . .	005	00	00
The lands of Carnousies . . . . .	010	00	00
To the Kirk . . . . .	001	06	08
The lands of Conway . . . . .	010	00	00
Lands of Inchervin and Cuvirme [Kilburne] . . . . .	005	00	00
To the Kirk . . . . .	001	08	04
The lands of Gartule . . . . .	012	00	00
Lands of Balvenie propertie and tenendrie . . . . .	040	00	00
The lands of Sandlant . . . . .	002	00	00
The lands of Durne . . . . .	010	00	00
To the Kirk . . . . .	001	00	00
The lands of Baldavie . . . . .	004	00	00
To the Kirk . . . . .	002	00	00
The lands of Achanasse . . . . .	002	00	00
The lands of Ardmallie and Culsarly . . . . .	005	00	00
The lands of Bunchlaw [Bremlaw] . . . . .	001	00	00
The lands of Outlaw and Tibert . . . . .	005	00	00

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		<i>Lib.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
BAMFE.	The lands of Muldavit . . . . .	001	00	00
—	The lands of Auchinhamperis . . . . .	003	00	00
	The lands of Strathalvet propertie and tenendrie . . . . .	010	00	00
	To the Kirk . . . . .	006	13	04
	The lands of Findlater . . . . .	005	00	00
	To the Kirk . . . . .	003	00	00
	The fourt part and eighteen part of Castle field . . . . .	000	06	08
<i>The queen's lands that pays yearly to the Exchequer :—</i>				
	The lands of Pittendrech . . . . .	008	00	00
	The lands of Ordie . . . . .	004	00	00
	to the Kirk . . . . .	001	06	00
	The lands of Blairshinnoch . . . . .	005	00	00
	to the Kirk . . . . .	007	00	00

THE SPIRITUALL LANDS OF THE SHIRE OF BAMFE.

The Kirklands of Rothven . . . . .	010	00	00
The Bishop of Aberdeen's lands . . . . .	015	00	00
The lands of Strathieley pertaining to Abbot of Kinloss . . . . .	040	00	00
The lands of Strathieley pertaining to Bishop of Moray . . . . .	020	00	00
The lands of Galbots pertaining to my Lord Aberdeen . . . . .	006	00	00
The lands of Dunlugus and Muirden . . . . .	005	00	00
Kirktoon of Strathalvet and Innerichen . . . . .	004	00	00
The lands of Cuterick [ <i>sic</i> , Auchorsk] . . . . .	001	06	08
The lands of Lychinok [Lithnet] . . . . .	001	06	08
The lands of Forghline . . . . .	005	00	00
	<u>737</u>	<u>01</u>	<u>08</u>

ABERDEIN. TAXT ROLL OF THE SHIREFEDOM OF ABERDEIN.

The barony of Huntly or Strathbogie . . . . .	200	00	00
The barony of Slains the Earle of Erroll's . . . . .	100	00	00
The Lord Elphinston's lands of Kildrumy . . . . .	060	00	00
The Lord Erskine's lands of Kelly and Balhagardy . . . . .	040	00	00
The Earle Marshall for Aden . . . . .	043	00	00
Item, for Kyntore and Skeyne . . . . .	021	10	00
The lord Sinclair for the lands of Newburgh . . . . .	021	00	00



	<i>Lib.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	
The Lord Forbes propertie and tenandrie . . . . .	040	00	00	ABERDEIN.
The Lord Borthwick for Aberdoure . . . . .	030	00	00	—
James Gordon of Methlick for the same . . . . .	008	00	00	
The Laird of Tulliegowny . . . . .	002	00	00	
The Laird of Johnisleys for the same . . . . .	002	00	00	
The laird of Pitsligo . . . . .	040	00	00	
The Laird of Tulquhon for the same . . . . .	020	00	00	
The Laird of Tollies forbes . . . . .	012	00	00	
The Laird of Brux for the barony thereof . . . . .	018	00	00	
The Laird of Asloun for Synnaboth . . . . .	002	00	00	
John Forbes of Bairness . . . . .	009	00	00	
The Laird of Skene . . . . .	010	00	00	
The Laird of Madler for the same and Foulshunter . . . . .	009	00	00	
The Laird of Thanestoun and Kinnellar . . . . .	003	00	00	
The Laird of Clocaroquytes Forbes . . . . .	001	00	00	
The Laird of Johnstoun propertie and tenendrie . . . . .	020	00	00	
Laird of Geicht for barony of Sheves . . . . .	012	00	00	
The Laird of Pitodrie for Carveehin and Gilcumstoun . . . . .	010	00	00	
James Gordon for the lands held of the Queen . . . . .	008	00	00	
The Laird of Littlefoley . . . . .	002	00	00	
The Laird of Aberzeldie . . . . .	006	00	00	
The Laird of Dalgetty . . . . .	020	00	00	
The Laird of Muirsk for part of Auchterless . . . . .	010	00	00	
The Laird of Esselmonth . . . . .	010	00	00	
The Laird of Bokgollie [ <i>sic</i> , Bucholy] . . . . .	008	00	00	
The Laird of Dunbreck . . . . .	003	00	00	
The Laird of Achmaly [ <i>?</i> Achmacoy] . . . . .	003	00	00	
The Laird of Craigiefintry . . . . .	003	00	00	
The Laird of Pitmedden Abererombie . . . . .	006	00	00	
The Laird of Geight for Fetterletter . . . . .	001	00	00	
The Laird of Balnacraig . . . . .	003	00	00	
William Blakhall for Barraucht and Finersie . . . . .	003	00	00	
The Laird of Frendraucht . . . . .	050	00	00	
The Laird of Philorth . . . . .	020	00	00	
The Laird of Fedderat . . . . .	020	00	00	
The Laird of Fyvie for the barony thereof . . . . .	040	00	00	
The Laird of Invermarkie for Ardgraine . . . . .	003	00	00	
The Laird of Scheechin for Balgouny and Fingask . . . . .	020	00	00	
The Laird of Auchinhuiff . . . . .	009	00	00	
The Laird of Foveran . . . . .	020	00	00	
The Laird of Meldrum . . . . .	010	00	00	
The Laird of Udny and Auchlevin . . . . .	010	00	00	

			<i>Lib.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
ABERDEIN.	William King for Barraucht and Bourtie	.	003	00	00
—	The Laird of Drumm	.	030	00	00
	The Laird of Creichie	.	006	00	00
	The Laird of Balquhen	.	010	00	00
	The Laird of Pitcapill	.	005	00	00
	The Laird of Garntullie for Slee, Muncuffer, and Fortrie	.	009	00	00
	Thomas Tulloch for part of Muncuffer.	.	006	00	00
	The Laird of Glenbervie for Kemnay	.	005	00	00
	The Laird of Inneraloquhy	.	003	00	00
	Andro Chamber of Strequhen	.	003	00	00
	The Laird of Halzaird	.	003	00	00
	The Laird of Innermarkie for part of Creithie	.	001	00	00
	The Laird of Dalgarnofintrie	.	003	00	00
	The Laird of Bodom	.	002	00	00
	The Laird of Straloche for part of Creithie	.	002	00	00
	The Laird of Fyvie for part of Auchterless	.	020	00	00
	The Laird of Mayne	.	006	00	00
	Thomas Menzies of Pitfoddels	.	004	00	00
	Jon Grant of Baldallaucht for Inveravan	.	004	00	00
	William Strauchan of Glenkindie for the same	.	006	00	00
	John Leith portioner of Barns for his part	.	003	00	00
	The Laird of Loch for his part of Kyndrocht	.	000	10	00
	John Panton of Pitmedden for his lands of Allachin	.	006	00	00
	Ochterellon	.	004	00	00
	Towie Barclay	.	020	00	00
	Ochtertoun and Logyruif [Logie Ruthven]	.	003	00	00
	Rainstoun and Mosstoun	.	003	00	00
	The Laird of Stanewood for the same & Muchells	.	020	00	00
	The Laird of Ouchterculle	.	006	00	00
	The Laird of Craigor [? Craigievar] for the same	.	009	00	00
	Patrick Leith for his lands of Harthill	.	005	00	00
	Jonnet Leith for Aberzeldie and her part of Barnes	.	006	00	00
	William Blackhall of that Ilk	.	002	00	00
	Thomas Crawfuird [ <i>sic</i> , ? Copland] for the lands of Udauch	.	006	00	00
	Thomas Urrquhart for the lands of Fisherie	.	009	00	00
	Thomas Chalmer for Lands of Cults and Methlik [?]	.	003	00	00
	Portioner of Lautheris [Laitthers] for the same	.	006	00	00
	James Innes for the lands of Touchs and Pitfour	.	003	00	00
	Gilbert Innes and Alexander Irvine for Rothiebrisanec	.	001	00	00
	Alexander Fraser of Durrous for Beltie	.	003	00	00
	John Strauchan of Lenturk for the same	.	003	00	00
	Andro Wood for his part of Fyversie	.	001	00	00

	<i>Lib.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	
The Laird of Mayne for his lands of Rothven . . . .	006	00	00	ABERDEIN.
The Laird of Piteurre for Drumblait . . . .	009	00	00	—
Alexander Dunbar for Peltfomerie [ <i>sic</i> , Pitfindrie] . . . .	001	10	00	
George Creichton for Conzie . . . .	001	10	00	
Laird of Rattie for lands of Ardeone and Buchanstoun . . . .	003	00	00	
The Laird of Porterstoun for the same . . . .	003	00	00	
James Wood for his lands of Wauss and Birness . . . .	006	00	00	
William Burnett for Gask . . . .	002	00	00	
The Laird of Collerorquhie, Lesley . . . .	001	10	00	
Lord Glamis for his lands of Buthilrie, Courtistoun, and Drumgowan . . . .	020	00	00	
The Laird of Kinfaunes for his lands of Lumpphanan . . . .	010	00	00	
The Laird of Innermarkie for Monycabell [Monycabok] . . . .	003	00	00	
The Laird of Crabstoun . . . .	002	00	00	
William Hay of Urie for Cromongorth . . . .	010	00	00	
Geo. Gordon for his lands of Durlatheris . . . .	010	00	00	
The Lord Innermeith for his lands of Durlatheris . . . .	020	00	00	
Ros of Auchlossin, for Auchlossin . . . .	003	00	00	
Alexander Gordon for Brakely and Midletoun of Knokmelows . . . .	002	00	00	
Alexander Cuming of Culter for his lands of Culter Cuming . . . .	015	00	00	
The lands of Drumers pertaining to W <sup>m</sup> . Gordon . . . .	002	00	00	

## THE KINGS LANDS WITHIN THE SHIRE OF ABERDEEN.

The lands of Stradie [Strathdee] Cromarr and Braemarr gives yearly to the Exchequer . . . .	600	00	00
Alexander Leslie of Wardess gives yearly by Exchequer . . . .	220	00	00
Item, His Graces lands in Cowll holden feu in Laird of Drums hands . . . .	009	00	00
Item, His Grace's fewlands of O'neill, Kineraigie Muirtoun . . . .	014	16	00
Whereof lib. 13, 10s. to the King and lib. 1, 6s. to the Bishop of Aberdeen which lands are in the hands of Patrick Forbes.			
Item, The barons of Inqueist forsaid kenns not perfytlie the Queen's Grace's lands forsaid of old extent, but refers the same to the Rolls of Exchequer.			

## THE SPIRITUALL MEN'S LANDS WITHIN SAID SHIRE.

The Archbishop of St Andrews his lands and baronies of Moniemusk . . . .	040	00	00
The bishop of Aberdeens lands of Birse, Tullinessel, Rayne, Davioch . . . .	080	00	00

	<i>Lib.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
ABERDEIN. The Abbot of Abberbrothick lands of Tarves and Fyvie .	020	00	00
— The Abbot of Lyndores lands of Fintry and Coolsamoney .	100	00	00
The Abbot of Deirs lands . . . . .	020	00	00
The Abbot of Cowpars lands . . . . .	004	00	00
The Abbot of Kinloss lands . . . . .	000	13	04
The Pryor of Moniemusk lands and Mayns thereof . .	005	00	00
The Parson of Kingcardins lands and barony of O'Neill .	013	06	08
The Parson of Turiffs lands of Kirktown of Turiffe . .	005	00	00
The Prior of St Andrew's lands of Kirktown of Bortie . .	001	00	00
The Dean of Aberdeen's lands of Deantown and Dilspro .	002	00	00
The Parson of Balhelvies lands of Blairtoun . . . . .	001	00	00
The Principall of the College of Aberdeen's lands of Colyne Badnakeddle Ardrail and Kirktown of Slains . . . . .	005	00	00
The lands of Westshall . . . . .	006	13	04
The Parson of Oyne's lauds of Kirktown of Oyne . . . .	002	00	00
Mr Arthur Telfer's lands of Kirktown of Obyne . . . . .	000	10	00
The Viccar of Forogis [Forgue] lands of the Kirktown thereof .	001	00	00
The Theasaurer of Aberdeens lands of Kirktown of Daviot & Mounie . . . . .	003	06	08
The Archdean of Aberdeen's lands of the Kirktown of Rayne .	003	06	08
The lands of Spittell of the Sub-chantorie . . . . .	002	00	00
The Parson of Innernochty lands of Kilbothick . . . . .	002	00	00
The Chantor of Aberdeens lands of the Kirktown of Auchterles	001	00	00
The Kirktown of Kikrymorie [ <i>sic</i> , Kildrummie] . . . . .	000	10	00
Pittentorg pertaining to the parson of Cuishny . . . . .	000	10	00
The Kirktown of Glenbucket . . . . .	000	10	00
The Parson of Cletts lands, ane plough of Christs Kirk . .	000	10	00
The Parson of Moniemusks lands of Bavak . . . . .	001	00	00
	<u>2571</u>	<u>02</u>	<u>08</u>

KINCARDIN. RETOUR OF THE LANDS IN THE SHERIFFDOM  
OF KINCARDIN.

The Barrony of Tullieboy . . . . .	003	00	00
Park of Drum and Badarow . . . . .	002	00	00
Straichan and Culperso . . . . .	020	00	00
Leyes . . . . .	010	00	00
Durris . . . . .	010	00	00
Crechnitillie Regis . . . . .	002	00	00
Fineone [also Findone] . . . . .	008	00	00

	<i>Lib.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	
The Baronie of Cowie viz. Elsieh, Muchalls and Urie . . . . .	020	00	00	KINCARDIN.
Fettereso . . . . .	020	00	00	—
Uras . . . . .	010	00	00	
Dunottar . . . . .	005	00	00	
Hiltoun and Linniger . . . . .	005	00	00	
Barony of Glenbervy and Barres, Auchkedie and Inchmarlo per- taining to the Laird of Glenbervy in all retoured to . . . . .	027	00	00	
Thanestoun . . . . .	002	00	00	
Easter Kynneff, Buitift and Largisland with the pendicles . . . . .	006	00	00	
Pitearvy . . . . .	005	00	00	
Allerdes . . . . .	010	00	00	
The barony of Arbutnot . . . . .	020	00	00	
The other nine parts of Innerbervy pertaining to Earl Marischall, the laird of Arbutnot, Halgreen & Mr David Lindsay . . . . .	003	00	00	
Benholme . . . . .	010	00	00	
Slains and Fawside . . . . .	001	00	00	
The lands of Arbirnie . . . . .	001	00	00	
Balhauder [Balhandro] . . . . .	005	00	00	
Laurantoun . . . . .	010	00	00	
Jaickistoun Skidrickmur . . . . .	002	00	00	
Craigie . . . . .	006	00	00	
Bardrepertoun [Wardropertoun] . . . . .	004	00	00	
Canterland & Cuningstoun . . . . .	005	00	00	
Morphie Meikle . . . . .	010	00	00	
Morphie Fraser . . . . .	010	00	00	
Haltoun and Balmalidie . . . . .	005	00	00	
Englishmadie . . . . .	003	00	00	
The Baronie of Barnis . . . . .	015	00	00	
Dulledies . . . . .	004	00	00	
Dissoloun [Discloun] . . . . .	003	00	00	
Woidecomes [Woodtone] . . . . .	002	00	00	
Newdesk . . . . .	002	00	00	
Balfour . . . . .	001	00	00	
Balmayre . . . . .	010	00	00	
Craignestoun & Drumellie . . . . .	002	00	00	
Glenshauch . . . . .	002	00	00	
Drumtochie . . . . .	001	00	00	
The Barony of Monydnis . . . . .	010	00	00	
Cairntoun . . . . .	005	00	00	
Coulie . . . . .	003	00	00	
Portertoun . . . . .	001	00	00	
Whiterigs and Redmyre . . . . .	002	00	00	

142 THE RETOURED DEWTIES OF THE HAILL SHYRES.

							<i>Lib.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
KINCARDIN.	Middleton	.	.	.	.	.	006	00	00
—	Halkertoun	.	.	.	.	.	006	00	00
	Thornetoun	.	.	.	.	.	005	00	00
	Easter Strache	.	.	.	.	.	002	00	00
	Pittarow	.	.	.	.	.	003	00	00
	Drumnager	.	.	.	.	.	002	00	00
	Garvoek	.	.	.	.	.	020	00	00
	Nether Craigneston	.	.	.	.	.	002	00	00
	Wester Kyneff	.	.	.	.	.	003	00	00
	The thanedom of Fettercairn, Aberlethnot pertaining to John Wood, John Strachan, and to the Laird of Brodland in the haill						006	00	00
							<u>378</u>	<u>00</u>	<u>00</u>

ANGUS.

THE TAXT ROLL OF ANGUS.

QUARTER OF DUNDIE.

<i>Imprimis</i> , The barony of Keithymore pertaining to the Earl of Buchan his pairt thereof . . . . .	005 00 00
The barony of Newtyre and Ochtertyre in the hands of my Lord Oliphant and Pitcur . . . . .	020 00 00
Tullibodies part of Keithymore . . . . .	010 00 00
The barony of Nevay . . . . .	005 00 00
The barony of Esse . . . . .	010 00 00
The Haltoun of do. . . . .	002 00 00
The barony of Glamis . . . . .	025 00 00
The lands of Powrie-Ogilvie with Wester Powrie . . . . .	018 00 00
The lands of Thornetoun . . . . .	004 00 00
The lands of Wester Drumnone . . . . .	002 10 00
The lands of Easter Drumnone . . . . .	002 10 00
The lands of Haystoun & Scrogiefield . . . . .	004 00 00
The lands of Brigton Straichane . . . . .	006 00 00
The lands of Innerichtie . . . . .	004 00 00
lands of Kinealdrum with tenents and tenendries . . . . .	013 06 08
The barony of Innerarity . . . . .	020 00 00
The lands of Meikleour . . . . .	004 00 00
The lands of Kirkbuddo . . . . .	003 00 00

	<i>Lib.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	
The barony of Duny . . . . .	050	00	00	ANGUS.
The lands of Achinleck . . . . .	004	00	00	—
The lands of Easter Brightie . . . . .	003	00	00	
The lands of Ardwrie . . . . .	003	00	00	
The lands of Lawis and Baldowy . . . . .	003	00	00	
The Kirktoon of Monyfuith . . . . .	003	00	00	
The Grange of Monyfuith . . . . .	006	00	00	
The lands of Athebetoun [ <i>? Auchedin</i> ] . . . . .	005	00	00	
The lands of Balmossy and Eglismuth . . . . .	006	00	00	
The lands of Balgillo Gray . . . . .	003	00	00	
The lands of Lumlathin . . . . .	005	00	00	
The lands of Kingany with Legisland . . . . .	003	00	00	
The lands of Unoquhy . . . . .	003	00	00	
The lands of Finlarge . . . . .	002	00	00	
The lands of Wester Brichtie . . . . .	008	00	00	
The lands of Garryes . . . . .	003	00	00	
The lands of Maynes of Balumbie . . . . .	003	00	00	
The Westfield of Dundie . . . . .	001	00	00	
The barony of Dudhope with tenents and tenendries . . . . .	015	00	00	
The lands of Drungeith . . . . .	001	00	00	
The lands of Pitcarro . . . . .	002	00	00	
The lands of Gootherestoun . . . . .	000	13	01	
The Maynes of Strathduchtie [ <i>sic</i> ] . . . . .	002	00	00	
The lands of Whytefield . . . . .	002	00	00	
The lands of Balmurie . . . . .	003	00	00	
The halfe lands of Tiling, Campbell . . . . .	010	00	00	
The other half therof, Maxwell . . . . .	010	00	00	
The lands of Balkello . . . . .	000	10	00	
The lands of Baltherome [ <i>sic</i> ] . . . . .	002	00	00	
The barony of Auchterhous . . . . .	013	06	08	
The lands of Scottistoun . . . . .	003	00	00	
The lands of Hedderlaw <i>alias</i> Henrystoun . . . . .	005	00	00	
The lands of Adamestoun . . . . .	002	00	00	
The barony of Lundie . . . . .	012	00	00	
The lands of Ardblair and Baldowrie . . . . .	006	00	00	
The lands of Erlistradichtie Maynis . . . . .	002	00	00	
The lands of Petty . . . . .	005	00	00	
The lands of Pitcur, Gask, and Balgovie . . . . .	005	00	00	
The lands of Balewry [ <i>sic</i> ] . . . . .	005	00	00	
The lands of Wester Kelor . . . . .	005	00	00	
The lands of Balgillowy, Blair . . . . .	005	00	00	
The lands of Lederieff 3 lib. . . . .	001	00	00	

		<i>Lib.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
ANGUS.	The lands of Baldovan . . . . .	001	00	00
—	The third part lands of Miltoun Craig . . . . .	003	00	00
	The lands of Claverhouse . . . . .	002	00	00

## QUARTER OF KYREMURE.

The lands of Panlathie and third part of Pitcomry . . . . .	003	00	00
The two part lands of Pitcomry . . . . .	001	00	00
The lands of Pitmowis . . . . .	002	00	00
The barony of Craigs, Glenegley Wester Dary, Easter Craigs and Overcraigs 20 lib. . . . .	010	00	00
The lands of Wester Craigs . . . . .	002	00	00
The lands of Drumsloquyes . . . . .	003	00	00
The lands of Auchrany beside Airlie . . . . .	002	00	00
The lands of Baithlowmanes . . . . .	002	00	00
The lands of Fornnal and Fornathie . . . . .	005	00	00
The barony of Linthraithin . . . . .	020	00	00
The lands of Glenquharitie . . . . .	001	00	00
The lands of Easter Campsie and Balnavele . . . . .	005	00	00
The lands of Wester Campsie . . . . .	005	00	00
The lands of Cruden Barclay . . . . .	005	00	00
The Maynes of Airlie . . . . .	005	00	00
The land of Redy & Kynaltie . . . . .	005	00	00
The lands of Baikie, propertie and tenendrie . . . . .	020	00	00
Longlands quarter of Brydestoun . . . . .	001	00	00
The lands of Cuikston and halfe of Blacktoun . . . . .	003	00	00
The lands of Ruthven Davie . . . . .	005	00	00
Brightoun of Ruthven with the Mill . . . . .	002	00	00
The barony of Clova . . . . .	010	00	00
Lands of Cortaquhey propertie and tenendrie . . . . .	010	00	00
The lands of Glenprossen . . . . .	004	00	00
The Kirktown of Keyremuir with the Mill . . . . .	004	00	00
The Laird of Logies part of Kirktown . . . . .	000	05	00
The barony of Innerquharitie . . . . .	010	00	00
The lands of Cramonthynche [ <i>sic</i> ] . . . . .	002	00	00
The lands of Kintyre . . . . .	002	00	00
The lands of Balnagarno . . . . .	002	00	00
The lands of Kinerquhies Easter and Wester . . . . .	003	00	00
The lands of Auchluhie . . . . .	002	00	00
The lands of Glaswell and Carnbirmis [ <i>? Tulbirmis</i> ] . . . . .	004	00	00
The lands of Balmukaties . . . . .	006	00	00



	<i>Lib.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	
The barony of Logie Wischart . . . . .	010	00	00	ANGUS.
The barony of Finaven and Forest of Platane with tenendries .	010	00	00	—
The halfe lands of Balingstor leys . . . . .	002	00	00	

## QUARTER OF ABERBROTHOK.

The lands of Rossie of that Ilk . . . . .	008	00	00
The lands of Ullishawin . . . . .	003	00	00
The lands of Baldovie, Melville . . . . .	002	00	00
The lands of Dysert . . . . .	003	00	00
Lands of Anainie . . . . .	001	00	00
The lands of Fullertoun . . . . .	002	00	00
The lands of Bonytoun . . . . .	003	00	00
The landes of Baynemoyes [also Balnamounis] . . . . .	002	00	00
The lands of Little Carcary . . . . .	002	00	00
The lands of Fetheys . . . . .	007	00	00
The lands of Kynnell, propertie and tenendrie . . . . .	020	00	00
The lands of Kynblathmont . . . . .	010	00	00
The barony of Innerkelor . . . . .	020	00	00
The lands of Kinnaird Carnegy . . . . .	002	00	00
The lands of Connansyth . . . . .	006	00	00
The barony of Guthry . . . . .	010	00	00
The lands of Gardin with Preseock and Leock . . . . .	007	00	00
The lands of Lunan, Ruthven and Drunkilbo each of them £5	015	00	00
The lands of Balmashanar . . . . .	004	00	00
The lands of Flymingtoun . . . . .	003	00	00
The lands of Modway [Woodway] and Pochgarroch [Polgaroch]	008	00	00
The lands of Incheoch, Annastoun Bowlane . . . . .	003	00	00
The lands of Achterforfar . . . . .	002	00	00
The lands of Balglassy . . . . .	006	00	00
The lands of Melgund Cramond . . . . .	006	00	00
Lands of Melgund, Beaton . . . . .	006	00	00
Innerpefferis and Haltoun . . . . .	004	00	00
Barony of Kellie . . . . .	020	00	00
Barony of Pammure with tenendries, etc. . . . .	040	00	00
The lands of Panbryd . . . . .	005	00	00
The lands of Curings, Tirungis . . . . .	006	00	00
The lands of Balgyes, McGill . . . . .	004	00	00
The lands of Old Montrose . . . . .	013	06	08
The lands of Muir Myhis . . . . .	001	00	00
Lands of Meikle Carcanry . . . . .	004	00	00
Lands of Muir Leddriwood . . . . .	004	00	00

ANGUS.

## QUARTER OF BRECHIN.

	<i>Lib.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
The lands of Newbigging, Chambers . . . . .	001	10	00
The halfe lands of Arrot of that Ilk . . . . .	005	00	00
The lands of Luchland . . . . .	005	00	00
The lands of Cuikston beside Brechine . . . . .	001	00	00
The lands of Carreldston . . . . .	010	00	00
The lands of Balnabreich . . . . .	003	00	00
The lands of Watterston . . . . .	006	00	00
The lands of Kynaber . . . . .	005	00	00
Lands of Burnfield . . . . .	005	00	00
The barony of Tanadaes . . . . .	020	00	00
The lands of Memas . . . . .	004	00	00
The lands of Wester Ogil . . . . .	005	00	00
Kinzaltie propertie and tenendrie pertaining to the Earle of Buchan . . . . .	014	00	00
The barony of Ferney . . . . .	020	00	00
Barony of Menmuir propertie and tenendrie . . . . .	020	00	00
Lands of Boigtoun and Balhavia . . . . .	005	00	00
Lands of Glenesk . . . . .	050	00	00
Lands of Dunloppie . . . . .	013	00	00
Lands of Pearth and Balloquhy . . . . .	010	00	00
Lands of Gallauray, Oliphant . . . . .	006	00	00
Lands of Craigois . . . . .	003	00	00
Barony of Dunc . . . . .	020	00	00
Lands of Pitforkie . . . . .	002	00	00
Feu lands of temporality of Brechin . . . . .	020	00	00
	<u>1129</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>04</u>

PEARTH.

## THE TAXT ROLL OF THE SCHIREFDOM OF PEARTH.

Foulis in the hands of Gray . . . . .	020	00	00
Kingudie in hands of Scrymgeor . . . . .	020	00	00
Longforgan in hands of Lords Gray and Glamis . . . . .	020	00	00
Inchistures Lord Glamis & Kinnaird . . . . .	015	00	00
Polgavie in hands of Hay of Yester and Maxwell . . . . .	006	00	00
Barony of Balegirno, Lord Crichton & Dirleton . . . . .	015	00	00
Foss in hands of Earl of Athol . . . . .	005	00	00
Kinnaird in hands of Lord Kinnaird . . . . .	014	00	00

	<i>Lib.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	
Rait in the hands of Bruce . . . . .	014	00	00	PEARTH.
Cardney held by the Earle of Rothes . . . . .	010	00	00	—
Buttergask, Colace, Kinossie Langlands . . . . .	015	00	00	
Buttergask in hands of Lord Gray . . . . .	005	00	00	
Barony of Aberdalgie, Gask and Dupplin held by Lord Oliphant	032	00	00	
Barony of Ruthven & pertinents . . . . .	030	00	00	
Barony of Craigie in hands of Ross . . . . .	020	00	00	
Barony of Kinfauns in hands of Charteris, Chambers and Ross .	015	00	00	
Gairntullie in the hands of Stewart . . . . .	010	00	00	
Monyvaird in hands of Toshach . . . . .	010	00	00	
Glastoun in the hands of Herring . . . . .	015	00	00	
Callie in the hands of Butler . . . . .	002	00	00	
Muirtoun of Ardblair in hands of Blair . . . . .	004	00	00	
Barony of Rattray in the hands of Atholl . . . . .	016	00	00	
Tullibarnie with the pertinents in the hands of Murray .	030	00	00	
Kincairn in hands of Lord Graham . . . . .	020	00	00	
Strowan in the hands of Athol, Robertsons of Faskally and Strowan . . . . .	020	00	00	
Lude in the hands of Inchmartin . . . . .	005	00	00	
Earledom of Atholl . . . . .	050	00	00	
Lochwood and Forest of Cluney . . . . .	010	00	00	
Barony of Weyme held by Menzies . . . . .	020	00	00	
Moneriefe . . . . .	015	00	00	
Quarterum Oliphant of Pitcaithlie . . . . .	001	00	00	
Barony of Ogilvie in hands of Murray . . . . .	020	00	00	
Barony of Alyth in hands of Earl of Crawford . . . . .	030	00	00	
Barony of Balthrodie in hands of Crawford . . . . .	016	00	00	
Ardornay in Scrymgeors hands . . . . .	004	00	00	
Inchmartin in the hands of Ogilvy . . . . .	010	00	00	
Abernethy (exceptis terris admiralitatus) . . . . .	050	00	00	
Logieamond held by Hay . . . . .	020	00	00	
Hiltoun and Kirkton Maillars . . . . .	010	00	00	
Aberuthven in Lord Grahams hands . . . . .	010	00	00	
Kelty in the hands of Bonar . . . . .	005	00	00	
Blair-strowie in hands of Barclay . . . . .	005	00	00	
Kippenross in hands of Kinross . . . . .	010	00	00	
Ardargie in hands of Oliphant . . . . .	...			
Polmais, Cunningham Murray . . . . .	005	00	00	
Rodger fieldie held by Livingston . . . . .	005	00	00	
Ochtermuchany in hands of Cunningham . . . . .	020	00	00	
Fingask in hands of Dundas . . . . .	005	00	00	
Keir in the hands of Stirling . . . . .	025	00	00	

	<i>Lib.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
PEARTH. Glenegles in hands of Haldane . . . .	020	00	00
— Fordell in hands of Serymgeor . . . .	010	00	00
Bandoch in Earl of Crawford's hands . . . .	006	00	00
Pitfour in hands of Cochrane . . . .	004	00	00
Abernytie in hands of Crichton . . . .	010	00	00
Meigle in Earl of Crawford's hands . . . .	020	00	00
Monorgan, do. . . .	006	00	00
Kneeland in hands of Earl Marischal . . . .	001	00	00
Wester Eslundie [Esiindy] in hands of Blair . . . .	002	00	00
Forleyis held by Laird of Moneur . . . .	002	00	00
Easter Eslundie held by Dowhill . . . .	004	00	00
Unthank in hands of Moneur . . . .	002	00	00
Kinloch in hands of Lindsay & Serymgeor . . . .	010	00	00
Kinmonth in hands of Tullie and Ramsay . . . .	005	00	00
Archalzae in hands of Oliphant . . . .	002	00	00
Drumlochie in hands of Chamber . . . .	004	00	00
North & West Ballo held by Serymgeor . . . .	001	10	00
Duncrub in the hands of Rollok . . . .	005	00	00
Three quarter of Monzie (Scotts) . . . .	012	00	00
Thanesland of Dynning in hands of Rollock . . . .	003	00	00
Kippens held by Haldan . . . .	005	00	00
Murthlie held by Abereromby . . . .	010	00	00
Muling held by Ferguson . . . .	002	00	00
Forgendenie held by Crichton and Halliburton . . . .	020	00	00
The Lordship of Methven . . . .	030	00	00
The Lordship of Monteith . . . .	100	00	00
The barony of Errol . . . .	100	00	00
Lands of Kinnoull . . . .	020	00	00
Barony of Innermeith . . . .	020	00	00
Lands of Balhousie . . . .	005	00	00
Cartock held by Barclay of Towie . . . .	010	00	00
Luncartie held by Pitscottie . . . .	005	00	00
Bamffe held by Ramsay . . . .	015	00	00
Pitwhannartie held by Keir . . . .	004	00	00
Barony of Drummond, Cargill and Kingcardin held by Lord Drummond . . . .	100	00	00
Gormock held by Butter . . . .	005	00	00
Finlarit held by Campbell . . . .	030	00	00
Auchmayat held by James Campbell . . . .	002	00	00
Glenesheoch, Glendorch in hands of Arthur Campbell . . . .	006	00	00
Bovane, Craigor, Easter Arquhalzie in hands of Macnab . . . .	003	00	00
Lands of Ardehastle and Defaunes, held by Inverpeffrey . . . .	004	00	00

	<i>Lib.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	
Tulliechetill in hands of Riddoch . . . .	010	00	00	PEARTH.
Barony of Strathyre held by Buchanan . . . .	010	00	00	—
Ardowan held by Haldan & Napier . . . .	020	00	00	
Ragortoun held by Crichton and Ruthven . . . .	020	00	00	
The Ladie Banden 3rd part therof . . . .	002	00	00	
Cortley held by Methven . . . .	020	00	00	
Barony of Moncur . . . .	030	00	00	
Easter Elcho, Balchabrane and Craigtown Weymiss . . . .	004	00	00	
The temple lands of Muthill . . . .	020	00	00	
Moness held by Fleming . . . .	002	00	00	
Drumsewan . . . .	002	00	00	
Fandowie . . . .	002	00	00	
Glendovaek held by Balwearie . . . .	010	00	00	
Strathardle in hands of Maxwell Weymes & Scott . . . .	030	00	00	
Lukie, Strowie held by Bishop of Dunblane . . . .	005	00	00	
Cultmalindie held by Bruce . . . .	010	00	00	
Carnbaldie in hands of Bonar . . . .	005	00	00	
Barony of Ochtergavin (Ross) . . . .	002	00	00	
Cuthilgourdie held by Douglas of Pitcairn . . . .	015	00	00	
Ratovin (?) held by Rattray . . . .	000	10	00	
Barony of Kelor held by Lochleven . . . .	010	00	00	
Easter Monereiffe . . . .	002	00	00	
Wester do. . . .	002	00	00	
Tibbermalloch . . . .	002	00	00	
Dalpatrick 3 parts . . . .	003	15	00	
	<u>1598</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>00</u>	

## RETOUR OF FREEHOLDERS OF STRATHIERNE.

Boirland pertaining to Drummond . . . .	060	00	00
Wester Cambuschiney pertaining to James Chisholm of Cromlix and Malcolm Kinross of Kippenrate equallie . . . .	003	06	08
Pitzellony pertaining to John Drummond . . . .	003	00	00
Coudoun pertaining to John Murray of Aberuchill . . . .	002	00	00
Comry . . . .	005	00	00
Duchlag in hands of Alex. Drummond of Megor . . . .	002	00	00
Orehill pertaining to Mungo Graham . . . .	004	00	00
Cowgask pertaining to my Lord Gowrie . . . .	005	00	00
Cultiequhey . . . .	005	00	00
Half of Ardoch pertaining to Cultiequhey . . . .	000	13	04
Dundovan Lindsay pertaining to Lord Lindsay . . . .	005	00	00
Quarter of Monzie pertaining to Andro Toscheoch . . . .	004	00	00

	<i>Lib.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
PEARTH. Fossoquhey . . . . .	015	00	00
— Auchlinistyes pertaining to Lord Marr . . . . .	005	00	00
Strathie-chamber pertaining to Bothayock younger . . . . .	005	00	00
Strathie-boyes . . . . .	002	00	00
Pitmadie pertaining to Walter Tullock . . . . .	003	06	08
Rossie Elphinstoun . . . . .	005	00	00
Colquhyllie pertaining to John Drummond and James Chisholm of Cromlin . . . . .	005	00	00
Megors pertaining to Alexander Drummond . . . . .	005	00	00
Clauchadroinn pertaining to Patrick Cairney . . . . .	002	00	00
Panholls pertaining to William Graham . . . . .	008	00	00
Tullieallan . . . . .	020	00	00
Carnbo Stewart pertaining to Garntullie . . . . .	001	00	00
Arnebeg pertaining to the Laird of Glenurchie . . . . .	005	06	08
Darro pertaining to him . . . . .	002	13	04
Edinkip „ „ . . . . .	005	00	00
Kingartmor „ „ . . . . .	005	00	00
Eisthill with the hill pertaining to James Chisholm . . . . .	002	13	04
Dauchlewny pertaining to Henry Stirling of Ardoch . . . . .	003	00	00
Balhalldie pertaining to the Laird of Drumquhasill . . . . .	008	00	00
Drumess [Drumness] pertaining to the Laird of Keir . . . . .	002	00	00
Kippenrate . . . . .	003	06	08
Culyngs Drummond pertaining to Alex. Drummond of Megors . . . . .	003	06	08
Kilbryd pertaining to my Lord Grahame . . . . .	020	00	00
Dullaries pertaining to Patrick Murray of Ochertyre . . . . .	004	00	00
Ouchinpheloch pertaining to John Murray of Strowan and Alex- ander Drummond of Megors . . . . .	002	00	00
Straid pertaining to Strowan . . . . .	005	00	00
Finglen pertaining to him and William Reddoch . . . . .	005	00	00
Auchinboyes and Ballinlews pertaining to the Laird of Durie . . . . .	006	00	00
Freuch [or Fornoth] pertaining to James Chisholm . . . . .	005	00	00
Drumshork pertaining to Alexander Drummond of Megor . . . . .	000	13	04
Garvoch held by Graham . . . . .	005	00	00
Summa . . . . .	268	06	09

## RETOUR OF THE FREEHOLDERS IN MONTEITH.

Burnbank, Boirfield, Culziechat, and Easter Arnat pertaining to Laird Muschet . . . . .	005	00	00
Arnegivoun, Forrester and Campbell . . . . .	005	00	00
Gartmoir pertaining to Elizabeth Erskine . . . . .	005	00	00

	<i>Lib.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	
Gartavertoun pertaining to Andro Macfarlane . . . . .	002	00	00	PEARTH
do. „ to William Graham . . . . .	001	00	00	—
Achyle pertaining to James Stirling . . . . .	001	00	00	
Brochoill pertaining to Baron Leitch . . . . .	000	06	08	
Boquhoples pertaining to Laird Norie . . . . .	008	00	00	
Drumgzie pertaining to John Drummond . . . . .	003	00	00	
Drumgzie pertaining to Patrick Graham . . . . .	000	06	00	
The lands pertaining to George Graham of Boquhople . . . . .	005	00	00	
Torrie Wester pertaining to Walter Graham . . . . .	001	00	00	
Dullator pertaining to my Lord Argyll . . . . .	002	00	00	
Callintowie [ <i>sic</i> ] and Cambuswallace pertaining to Duntreath . . . . .	006	00	00	
Boquhople and Brockland Wester pertaining to Keir . . . . .	003	06	08	
Leny pertaining to the Laird of Leney . . . . .	008	00	00	
Drumgzie pertaining to Donald Campbell <i>alias</i> Robertson . . . . .	003	00	00	
Balemart pertaining to Walter Buchanan . . . . .	001	05	00	
	060	04	04	

## TAXT ROLL OF THE SHERIFDOME OF FFYFE.

FFYFE.

## QUARTER OF EDYN.

The barony of Arngosk with Kippo . . . . .	016	00	00
Cathokill . . . . .	001	00	00
Bacanquell [Balcanquill] . . . . .	003	00	00
Pitincartie and Lady Urquhart . . . . .	002	00	00
The Easter part of Strathmeglo . . . . .	003	00	00
Easter Pitlour . . . . .	003	00	00
Wester Pitlour . . . . .	003	00	00
Demperstoun with Lagytslands . . . . .	003	00	00
Westerdron . . . . .	004	00	00
Redie . . . . .	001	00	00
Hildron . . . . .	001	00	00
The barony of Balnabreich . . . . .	015	00	00
Dumbug . . . . .	008	00	00
Cullerney . . . . .	005	00	00
Balmediesyde . . . . .	004	00	00
Pitanchope . . . . .	003	00	00
Easter Lumbany . . . . .	003	00	00
Wester Lumbany . . . . .	003	00	00

	<i>Lib.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
FFYFE. Pitcairley [Pittarlie] . . . . .	004	00	00
— Mugdrum . . . . .	001	00	00
Parbroth, Ladisfrone, Seatoun . . . . .	008	00	00
Ladisfrone Barclay . . . . .	001	00	00
Lochmalenny . . . . .	002	00	00
Creich . . . . .	002	00	00
The barony of Monquhany with the annuell of Ferney . . . . .	010	00	00
The two Kynsleiff . . . . .	004	00	00
Myrecarny . . . . .	004	00	00
Pitblado . . . . .	004	00	00
Hilcarny . . . . .	004	00	00
Kilmarone . . . . .	005	00	00
Tor . . . . .	001	00	00
Killock [also Lilock] . . . . .	001	00	00
The Month . . . . .	004	00	00
Cringask [Kingask] . . . . .	001	00	00
Pittincreiff . . . . .	003	00	00
Foxtoun . . . . .	002	00	00
Wester Ferney . . . . .	010	00	00
Drumclothop . . . . .	001	00	00
Wester Rankellor . . . . .	002	00	00
Kilquhiss . . . . .	001	00	00
Carslogie with Tornakiters . . . . .	005	00	00
Easter Forret with the annuell . . . . .	005	00	00
Torcaithlock with the annuell . . . . .	003	00	00
Kittedie and Craigfarquhar . . . . .	004	00	00
Cruvy, Brighthouse and Logie . . . . .	006	00	00
The barony of Cruvy in propertie . . . . .	024	00	00
Lucklaw . . . . .	002	00	00
Torforret . . . . .	001	00	00
Neather Caithlok . . . . .	003	00	00
Segy . . . . .	004	00	00
Luchers Bruce . . . . .	005	00	00
Luchers Forbes with the tenendrie . . . . .	008	00	00
Luchers Ramsay . . . . .	005	00	00
Muncuris lands . . . . .	010	00	00
The Rynd . . . . .	001	00	00
Thaynslands [ <i>vocat</i> Thamslands] . . . . .	002	00	00
Strauchanrig lands [ <i>sic</i> ] . . . . .	000	10	00
The quarter of Mortoun or Kippeshaid . . . . .	001	00	00
The barony of Machatoun with tenents and tenendries . . . . .	008	00	00
Litle Friertoun [ <i>sic</i> ] . . . . .	001	00	00



	<i>Lib.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	
Floshill . . . . .	002	00	00	FFYFE.
Innerdayet Lightoun . . . . .	003	00	00	—
The Ferrie boat . . . . .	003	00	00	
The Newtown . . . . .	002	00	00	
Innerdayet Lessells . . . . .	002	00	00	
Laverock law . . . . .	001	00	00	
Sandfurd Nairne and Litle Newton . . . . .	002	00	00	
Balcomonth . . . . .	002	00	00	
Kinneir . . . . .	003	00	00	
Ballmullo . . . . .	003	00	00	
Pitcullo . . . . .	003	00	00	
The fie lands of Lindores . . . . .	001	00	00	
Craiglands of Friertoun . . . . .	010	00	00	

## THE CONSTABULARIE OF CRAILL.

Bawbett . . . . .	001	00	00
Kildunean . . . . .	001	00	00
Cruikstoun . . . . .	001	00	00
The barony of Cammo . . . . .	005	00	00
Newhall and Letham . . . . .	004	00	00
Balcomy . . . . .	004	00	00
Randerstoun . . . . .	003	00	00
Wilmestoun . . . . .	003	00	00
Pincartoun and Pitteowie . . . . .	002	00	00
Ardrie . . . . .	002	00	00
Reidwalls . . . . .	002	00	00
Barnis . . . . .	005	00	00
Caplowy [also Caplie] . . . . .	005	00	00
Anstruther . . . . .	005	00	00
Balhousie and Gordounshall . . . . .	005	00	00
Balmonth . . . . .	003	00	00
Drumravock . . . . .	001	00	00
The barony of Carnbie . . . . .	010	00	00
The barony of Kellie . . . . .	020	00	00
Abercrombie . . . . .	005	00	00
Balcaskie and Ewingstoun . . . . .	008	00	00
Ardross . . . . .	010	00	00
Kilbrathmont . . . . .	006	00	00
Rerris [Rires] . . . . .	004	00	00
Sandfuird Duddingstoun . . . . .	003	00	00
Kingeraig . . . . .	004	00	00

								<i>Lib.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
FFYFE.	Lathallan	.	.	.	.	.	.	004	00	00
—	Banniell	.	.	.	.	.	.	001	00	00
	Cassingray	.	.	.	.	.	.	004	00	00
	Stratharlie	.	.	.	.	.	.	002	00	00
	Piteruvie	.	.	.	.	.	.	001	00	00
	Edindownie	.	.	.	.	.	.	001	10	00
	Gibblistoun	.	.	.	.	.	.	003	00	00
	Cameron	.	.	.	.	.	.	001	10	00
	Balcorrie [Balcormo]	.	.	.	.	.	.	003	00	00
	Langsyd	.	.	.	.	.	.	000	10	00
	Keirns	.	.	.	.	.	.	002	00	00

## QUARTER OF LEVIN.

The barony of Lundie	.	.	.	.	.	.	020	00	00
The barony of Tassis	.	.	.	.	.	.	006	00	00
The barony of Craighall	.	.	.	.	.	.	012	00	00
The third part of the barony of Craighall	.	.	.	.	.	.	006	00	00
Easter Pitscottie and Duray	.	.	.	.	.	.	004	00	00
Rumgallie	.	.	.	.	.	.	002	00	00
Wester Tarbet and halfe of Balwearie [? Balbirmie]	.	.	.	.	.	.	010	00	00
Sipsies	.	.	.	.	.	.	001	00	00
The two parts of Cassindillie	.	.	.	.	.	.	001	10	00
Carskendow	.	.	.	.	.	.	004	00	00
Skelpie	.	.	.	.	.	.	000	10	00
The barony of Quayhtlie	.	.	.	.	.	.	010	00	00
The barony of Pitlessie	.	.	.	.	.	.	004	00	00
Burnturk	.	.	.	.	.	.	003	00	00
Dabufield [? Downfield]	.	.	.	.	.	.	002	00	00
Cletty	.	.	.	.	.	.	003	00	00
Castlefield of Cowpar	.	.	.	.	.	.	002	00	00
Coleistoun	.	.	.	.	.	.	001	00	00
Dury	.	.	.	.	.	.	006	00	00
Drumare	.	.	.	.	.	.	005	00	00
Kennowie	.	.	.	.	.	.	005	00	00
Donyface	.	.	.	.	.	.	003	00	00
Little Balcurroquhey [Balcuryquhy]	.	.	.	.	.	.	001	00	00
Meikle Balcurroquhey	.	.	.	.	.	.	005	00	00
Duing	.	.	.	.	.	.	002	00	00
Auchtermorny	.	.	.	.	.	.	004	00	00
Caraldstoun	.	.	.	.	.	.	002	00	00
Pyetstoun	.	.	.	.	.	.	001	00	00

	<i>Lib.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	
Ramelry . . . . .	004	00	00	FFYFE.
Ballingall . . . . .	002	00	00	—
Holkethill . . . . .	003	00	00	
Ramsays Forther . . . . .	004	00	00	
Wester Lathrisk . . . . .	001	00	00	
Orky . . . . .	001	00	00	
Easter Lathrisk . . . . .	003	00	00	
Fairley's lands . . . . .	000	10	00	
The south syde of Balbirny . . . . .	002	00	00	
Bruntoun and Dalginche . . . . .	012	00	00	
Markinch Easter . . . . .	005	00	00	
Markinch Wester . . . . .	002	00	00	
Tretoun and Newtoun . . . . .	009	00	00	
Schethin . . . . .	005	00	00	
Balgony, Miltoun Hospitall with pertinents . . . . .	002	00	00	
The Maw . . . . .	003	00	00	
Wemyss Easter . . . . .	010	00	00	
Wemyss Wester . . . . .	014	00	00	
Tulliebreck . . . . .	001	00	00	
The East part of Dysert . . . . .	012	00	00	
The West part of Dysert . . . . .	008	00	00	
Ravinseraig, Wilstoun and Carnbarry . . . . .	002	00	00	
Wester Touch . . . . .	001	10	00	
Innerteill . . . . .	005	00	00	
Skeithney . . . . .	002	00	00	
Easter Strathour . . . . .	002	00	00	
Auchinmontie . . . . .	004	00	00	
Kymmmonth [Kinninmonth] . . . . .	002	00	00	
Cardownie . . . . .	003	00	00	
The barony of Leslie with Strathanny and Piteairne . . . . .	020	00	00	
Glasslie . . . . .	002	00	00	
Ballo . . . . .	001	00	00	
Coneland . . . . .	005	00	00	
Bandone . . . . .	002	00	00	
Coule . . . . .	001	00	00	
Powrane . . . . .	000	10	00	
Kilgour . . . . .	001	00	00	
Cashe . . . . .	002	00	00	
Wester Urquhart and Middle Urquhart . . . . .	003	00	00	
Lippe Urquhart . . . . .	001	00	00	
Corstoun . . . . .	002	00	00	

FFYFE.

## THE QUARTER OF INNERKEITHING.

	<i>Lib.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Balrairie . . . . .	002	00	00
Wester Balelie . . . . .	001	00	00
The barony of Aberdour—viz., the Maynes, Dauchie, Humbers and two Balbartains . . . . .	020	00	00
Glasmouth with the pertinents . . . . .	020	00	00
The Castlerigs of Kinghorne . . . . .	000	10	00
Easter Pittedie . . . . .	001	10	00
Wester Pittedie . . . . .	001	10	00
Tyrie, Seifield, and Grange . . . . .	010	00	00
Lord Glamis land in Kinghorne . . . . .	012	00	00
Dalgathie . . . . .	005	00	00
Cowcairny . . . . .	003	00	00
The barony of Fordell . . . . .	016	00	00
Pittadro . . . . .	005	00	00
Balbrogie and Castelland . . . . .	007	00	00
Deulls (?) and Spenserfield . . . . .	004	00	00
Hillfield, Brodland, and Mill land . . . . .	010	00	00
The barony of Rossyth . . . . .	016	00	00
The Wester part of Lochersrie [Locherschyre] . . . . .	014	00	00
The Loch heid . . . . .	001	00	00
Lochgellie . . . . .	003	00	00
Ludinnante [or Lumphanan ?] . . . . .	003	00	00
Pitearne and Cowquhales . . . . .	006	00	00
Raith, Glenistoun and Powgull . . . . .	003	00	00
The Easter part of Lochorshire . . . . .	004	00	00
The Muirtoun, Strarudie, and Drumdonald . . . . .	002	00	00
The two part of East Newtoun . . . . .	001	00	00
Balbathie . . . . .	002	00	00

## THE QUARTER OF DUNFERMLING.

Pittenerieffe, Galorig and Clune . . . . .	004	00	00
Urquhart . . . . .	005	00	00
The twa part of Pitfirren . . . . .	001	10	00
Pitconnaquhies . . . . .	002	00	00
Pitdones . . . . .	005	00	00
Half Carno (also Garuo) . . . . .	001	10	00
Bredland, Sawline, Sandiedub (?) . . . . .	002	00	00
Black Saulen . . . . .	001	00	00
Cleishes . . . . .	004	00	00

	<i>Lib.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	
The lands of Crambeth except Lindsay's part . . . . .	004	00	00	FFYFE.
Lindsay's part of Crambeth and Cleish . . . . .	005	00	00	—
Touchindad (?) . . . . .	000	10	00	
Allardyce with annuell of Cranbeth . . . . .	001	00	00	
Cowdrane with the Maw . . . . .	004	00	00	
Tullieboill . . . . .	005	00	00	
	<u>950</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>00</u>	

## TAXT ROLL OF THE SHERIFDOME OF CLAKMANAN.

CLAK-  
MANAN.

The barony of Menstrie . . . . .	020	00	00
The barony of Tulliebody . . . . .	020	00	00
The barony of Sauchie . . . . .	020	00	00
The barony of Alloay and Forrest . . . . .	040	00	00
The barony of Clakmanan . . . . .	020	00	00
The barony of Shambodie . . . . .	020	00	00
The barony of Kennet . . . . .	002	00	00

## KIRKLANDS IN THE SHERIFDOME.

The patrimony of Cambuskenneth . . . . .	026	13	04
Maynes of Doller, Bank, Craighead, and Sheirdale, held of the Abbey of Dunfermline . . . . .	020	00	00
The lands of Dollerkill, held of the Bishop of Dunkeld . . . . .	005	00	00
The barony of Tulliecultrie the King's propertie . . . . .	020	00	00
	<u>213</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>04</u>

## TAXT ROLL OF SHERIFFDOM OF STIRLING.

STIRLING.

The barony of Hayning . . . . .	020	00	00
The barony of Callender . . . . .	040	00	00
Auchineloich . . . . .	005	00	00
Cattescleuch . . . . .	002	00	00
Polknaif Levingston . . . . .	001	00	00
Ramsay Lands pertaining to M <sup>r</sup> Henry Foulis . . . . .	005	00	00
Daders [ <i>sic</i> , Dalderse] . . . . .	006	13	04

	<i>Lib.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
STIRLING. Skaithmure . . . . .	002	10	00
— Castlecary . . . . .	002	10	00
The barony of Alveth and Kerse . . . . .	040	00	00
The barony of Arthibissat with Sandiland's lands . . . . .	015	00	00
The barony of Harbertshyre in propertie and tenendrie . . . . .	060	16	08
The Laird of Garden for a piece of land of Torwood and Gamershaw . . . . .	002	00	00
The barony of Elphinstoun . . . . .	026	00	00
The lands of Quarrell . . . . .	002	10	00
The barony of Beam with pertinents . . . . .	025	00	00
Polmais Cunningham . . . . .	005	00	00
His lands in Slamanan . . . . .	002	00	00
His lands in Arthbe, Powfouls, and Powknave . . . . .	006	00	00
His lands of Bothaldie . . . . .	002	00	00
His lands of Bissetlands beside Stirling: Heddefield, Torbrex, and Levelands . . . . .	003	00	00
The barony of Baquhadrock . . . . .	005	00	00
The barony of Bannockburn with tenents & tenendries . . . . .	026	06	08
Cambusbarron . . . . .	008	00	00
Goldenhuif [Cultinhuff] . . . . .	010	00	00
Cangler . . . . .	012	00	00
Meikle Sauchie . . . . .	008	00	00
Dundaffemur . . . . .	020	00	00
Half of Inverallen . . . . .	001	10	00
Athray . . . . .	019	00	00
Queenshauch . . . . .	001	00	00
Morningside . . . . .	016	00	00
Whyterig . . . . .	001	00	00
The barony of Touchfrazier . . . . .	020	00	00
Gargunnoch . . . . .	020	00	00
Leekies Easter and Wester . . . . .	020	00	00
Culbeg and Culmore . . . . .	006	13	04
The barony of Boquhan . . . . .	020	00	00
Torrenterran with part of Slamanan . . . . .	007	00	00
Carden with the annexis . . . . .	010	00	00
The barony of Boehlyvie with the tenendries . . . . .	030	00	00
The barony of Fintrie . . . . .	030	00	00
The barony of Mugdock with the tenendries . . . . .	040	00	00
Kilsyth . . . . .	016	00	00
The barony of Auchtermony . . . . .	016	00	00
The barony of Buchanan . . . . .	040	00	00
My Lord Kilmaures lands with Croyes . . . . .	013	06	08
The Laird of Merchiston's lands . . . . .	040	00	00

	<i>Lib.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	
The lands of Blairinvaddes . . . . .	005	00	00	STIRLING.
Drummekill Buchanan . . . . .	004	00	00	—
Drumquhassils lands . . . . .	020	00	00	
Glenarnoch lands with Cameron . . . . .	036	00	00	
Duntreith lands . . . . .	023	06	08	
The Letter . . . . .	005	00	00	
Brainshogle . . . . .	005	00	00	
Ballikinnaine . . . . .	005	00	00	
Glenegles lands of the barony of Haldan . . . . .	030	00	00	
Emboig, Cunningham and Kessane . . . . .	006	13	04	
Houstoun's lands . . . . .	012	00	00	
Auchintroig . . . . .	005	00	00	
Finnick, Cashie, and Gartseairy . . . . .	013	06	08	
Garthnell . . . . .	003	06	08	
Gartquharra, or Gartfarran, Buchanan . . . . .	002	10	00	
Bulwhynning, Cameron and Camquhell . . . . .	008	00	00	
Culereigh [? Culereuch] . . . . .	010	00	00	
Balcorroch . . . . .	013	00	00	
Glorat and Baldrain . . . . .	011	00	00	
Craigbarnet with the tenendries . . . . .	016	00	00	
Bandeith . . . . .	010	00	00	
Ballewne Buchanan . . . . .	002	10	00	
Ballewne Lennox . . . . .	002	10	00	
Bardowie with the tenendries . . . . .	030	00	00	
Auchinhowie with the tenendries . . . . .	009	00	00	
Colquhouns Glen . . . . .	009	00	00	
Craigroskan . . . . .	010	00	00	
Kilmardenny . . . . .	005	00	00	
Fergustoun . . . . .	003	06	08	
	<u>1046</u>	<u>06</u>	<u>08</u>	

## RETOUR OF THE SHIRE OF LANERK.

LANERK.

## NETHER WARD OF CLIDSDALE.

Cambusnethan . . . . .	040	00	00
Dalzell . . . . .	040	00	00
Bothwell . . . . .	300	00	00
Munkland . . . . .	066	13	04
The Town of Rutherglen . . . . .	010	00	00

							<i>Lib.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
LANERK.	Aikenheid . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	010	00	00
—	Crawfuirds ferme . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	010	00	00
	Countts . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	005	00	00
	Cassiltoun . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	013	06	08
	Carmunmock . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	013	06	08
	Catchkin [Cathkin] . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	013	06	08
	Cambuslang . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	040	00	00
	Blantyre . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	040	00	00
	Hamiltoun . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	090	00	00
	Machanshire . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	040	00	00
	Kilbryd and Glassfuird . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	200	00	00
	Avaudale . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	160	00	00
	Stanchous . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	040	00	00
	Lesmahagow . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	200	00	00

## THE OVER WARD OF CLIDSDALE.

Douglas . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	200	00	00
Crawfuird Douglas . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	200	00	00
Lamytoun . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	040	00	00
Wistoun . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	040	00	00
Symontoun . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	040	00	00
Robertoun . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	040	00	00
Cowter [Culter] . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	040	00	00
Pittenane . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	040	00	00
Camwath . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	200	00	00
Jerviswood and Broomlie . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	010	00	00
Cleghorne . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	020	00	00
The Lye . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	020	00	00
The Breadwood . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	020	00	00
Maulslie . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	050	00	00
Crawfurdjohn . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	066	13	04
Bonytoun . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	020	00	00
Carphyn [ <i>sic</i> ] . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	013	06	08
Stevenstoun . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	002	00	00
							<u>2393</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>04</u>



## THE TAXT ROLL OF THE SHERIFEDOM OF RENFREW. RENFREW.

	<i>Lib.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
The Lordship of Eglisham pertaining to Lord Montgomery . . . . .	066	13	04
The Mernis pertaining to Lord Maxwell . . . . .	160	00	00
Eastwood pertaining to Lord Montgomery . . . . .	020	00	00
Cathcart . . . . .	040	00	00
Cruixse and Inchenane . . . . .	100	00	00
Lie Cuningham heid . . . . .	007	00	00
Cardonald and Easter Hendriestoun . . . . .	011	00	00
Wester Hendriestoun . . . . .	005	00	00
Lord Ross, Halkheid and Ralystoun . . . . .	032	00	00
Saserhill and Hunterhill . . . . .	002	00	00
Raislogan [Logan-Rais] . . . . .	010	00	00
Raisstewart . . . . .	001	03	04
Blackhall, Argownie, Auchingown and Fernock . . . . .	020	00	00
Ramforlie, Knox & Griffiscastell . . . . .	018	13	04
Selviland . . . . .	001	00	00
Griffiscastell Monfyde . . . . .	003	06	08
Houstoun . . . . .	040	00	00
Barochan . . . . .	020	00	00
Boighall . . . . .	010	00	00
Fulwood Birkenheid . . . . .	007	00	00
The Lordship of Erskine . . . . .	066	13	04
Barsculb . . . . .	005	00	00
Donermuir [?] . . . . .	005	00	00
Finlaystoun, Maxwell . . . . .	002	10	00
The Lordship of Douthquhell [ <i>sic</i> ] . . . . .	047	00	00
Craigbett, Tar and Threiplie . . . . .	005	00	00
Ladmure . . . . .	001	00	00
Greenoch and Fynmart . . . . .	026	13	01
Greenoch Stewart . . . . .	026	13	01
Spangoks . . . . .	012	00	00
Dumrod . . . . .	010	00	00
Kellie Bannatyne . . . . .	005	00	00
Lundrisland . . . . .	001	01	00
The town of Renfrew . . . . .	010	00	00
Thornielie, Blair . . . . .	005	13	04
Stantlie and Thornielie part of Kitchland . . . . .	012	15	06
Ellerslie . . . . .	005	00	00
Fowar [Foullar] . . . . .	003	00	00

		<i>Lib.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
RENFREW.	Leichland, Ross and Leichland, Knox . . . . .	002	04	04
—	Auchingrewt . . . . .	003	06	08
	Craiginfecouch Chambers . . . . .	003	06	08
	Laidtoun . . . . .	005	00	00
	Knockmaid and Caldwell Easter . . . . .	008	06	08
	Caldwell Wester . . . . .	003	06	08
	Authinbothie Sempill . . . . .	003	06	08
	Authinbothie Wallace and Neather Johnstoun . . . . .	009	06	08
	Girvane and Risk . . . . .	008	00	00
	The lordship of Sempill propertie and tenandrie . . . . .	080	13	04
	Easter Cochran . . . . .	006	13	04
	Wester Cochran . . . . .	003	06	08
	Cauldershauch . . . . .	005	00	00
	Auchnemes . . . . .	013	06	08
	Over Johnstoun . . . . .	002	10	00
	Lauchliebosyde . . . . .	008	00	00
	Artherlie . . . . .	003	06	08
	Porterfield . . . . .	002	00	00
	Ramforlie, Coningham, Waterstoun and Finlaystoun . . . . .	061	06	08

## THE KIRKLANDS OF THE SHIRE OF RENFREW.

The Lordship of Paisley, Glen and Auldhous . . . . .	109	06	08
The Lordship of Govane and the lands of Glasgow . . . . .	040	00	00
The Deanfield and the Chanon lands of Glasgow . . . . .	004	00	00
The Lyon cross of the Abbot land of Kilwinning . . . . .	006	13	04

## THE TEMPLE LANDS.

The chapel Rig . . . . .	006	13	04
The two Freelands . . . . .	005	00	00

THE KINGS PROPER LANDS—*VIZ.*:

The Blawhill, Zoker, and Kings meadow . . . . .	010	00	00
	<u>1239</u>	<u>00</u>	<u>06</u>

## TAXT ROLL OF THE SHIRE OF AIR.

AIR.

(CALLED KINGS KYLE.)

	<i>Lib.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Dalrymple . . . . .	032	00	00
Martnan . . . . .	080	00	00
Sundrum . . . . .	040	00	00
Gaitgith . . . . .	040	00	00
Ochiltree . . . . .	066	13	04
Cumnoch . . . . .	108	13	04
Langlands . . . . .	010	00	00
Carnistoun . . . . .	005	00	00
Drumdown . . . . .	002	13	04
Wrighthill . . . . .	002	13	04
Duchrays . . . . .	005	06	08
Stair Montgomery . . . . .	014	00	00
Stairquhite . . . . .	006	00	00
Drongane . . . . .	016	00	00
Polquhairne . . . . .	010	08	04
Knokgulrimes . . . . .	003	06	08
Monyhagane . . . . .	005	06	08
Lochinssie . . . . .	008	00	00
Shankistoun . . . . .	004	00	00
Glasnock . . . . .	005	06	08
Dalmelington . . . . .	033	06	08
	<u>498</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>00</u>

## TAXT ROLL OF THE BALYIERE OF KYLE STEWART.

KYLE  
STEWART.

The Sornbeg . . . . .	008	00	00
The Galstorn . . . . .	020	00	00
Denholme, Achinruglen, Sornchill, Sorne and Milrig . . . . .	010	00	00
The Bar and Galsholmes . . . . .	036	00	00
The barony of Craigie and Riccartoun . . . . .	133	06	08
Cappingtown . . . . .	020	00	00
Ardneill . . . . .	002	13	04
Dreghorne . . . . .	012	00	00

164 THE RETOURED DEWTIES OF THE HAILL SHYRES.

		<i>Lib.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
KYLE STEWART.	Sewalltoun . . . . .	005	00	00
	Clavence . . . . .	005	00	00
	Corrayt . . . . .	005	00	08
	Corsbie and Craigistane . . . . .	025	00	00
	The Mares and Gallis . . . . .	004	00	00
	The Trone . . . . .	002	00	00
	The Fullartoun . . . . .	002	00	00
	Adamestoun . . . . .	020	00	00
	Barneill, Hamiltoun, and Barneill, Herries . . . . .	082	00	00
	The barony of Auchinleck . . . . .	033	06	08
	Glenmuir . . . . .	020	00	00
	Auchintruffs [Auchincruive] . . . . .	015	00	00
	Giffen and Wriothill . . . . .	066	13	04
	Previck . . . . .	012	00	00
	Bruntwood Campbell . . . . .	002	00	00
	The Laird of Sanguhar his lands in the Laich of Kyle by and attour the barony of Barneill-Hamiltoun & Barneill-Herries	041	06	08
	Colynane . . . . .	005	00	00
	Hilhous and Holmes . . . . .	005	00	00
	Helhies and Haly . . . . .	010	00	00
	Cesnock . . . . .	040	00	00
	Dundonald being the Kings lands . . . . .	020	00	00
	Torboltoun . . . . .	100	00	00
	The 20 merk land called Meikle Dreghorn lying in Cuningham and annex to bailyerie of Kyle Stewart . . . . .	...		
	The Hayning . . . . .	020	00	00
	Camieslane . . . . .	006	13	04
		<u>789</u>	<u>00</u>	<u>08</u>

THE RETOURS OF THE FREEHOLDERS OF CUNYNHAME.

Loudoun . . . . .	100	00	00
Grigor . . . . .	040	00	00
Robertoun pertaining to Earl of Eglintoun . . . . .	040	00	00
Kilmaures, Stevingstoun and Corsbie . . . . .	100	00	00
Rowallan . . . . .	066	13	04
Kilmarnoch and Dawry [Dalry] . . . . .	100	00	00
Powkellie . . . . .	020	00	00
Cunynghameheid . . . . .	010	00	00
Peirstoun, Barklay . . . . .	010	00	00
Stane . . . . .	010	00	00

	<i>Lib.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	
Knochintibber and Bushbie . . . . .	011	13	04	KYLE
Colinskeith [ <i>sic</i> ] . . . . .	010	00	00	STEWART.
Eglintoun . . . . .	020	00	00	
Fairle-Crevoch . . . . .	006	13	04	
Meikle Dreghorne . . . . .	013	06	08	
Dunlop . . . . .	013	06	08	
Aikit . . . . .	001	13	04	
Glengarnoch . . . . .	026	00	00	
Laird of Langshaw . . . . .	020	00	00	
Fairley . . . . .	010	00	00	
Ladyland . . . . .	013	06	08	
Laird of Robertland . . . . .	017	06	08	
Kilburny . . . . .	033	06	08	
Pitcon . . . . .	004	13	04	
Lochrig . . . . .	005	00	00	
Brumelands . . . . .	005	00	00	
Kelburn . . . . .	005	00	00	
Giffertland . . . . .	013	06	08	
Ardrossane . . . . .	100	00	00	
Blair . . . . .	053	06	08	
Rysholme . . . . .	007	06	08	
Southenane . . . . .	013	06	08	
Tarbet . . . . .	013	06	08	
Monfoid . . . . .	010	00	00	
Hunterstoun . . . . .	006	13	04	
Aradill and Portinercross . . . . .	006	13	04	
Montgrenan . . . . .	006	13	04	
Largis bishoptoun . . . . .	005	06	08	
Knock . . . . .	010	00	00	
Kelsoland . . . . .	010	00	00	
Lord Casills lands of Stewartoun, Irvine, and Dunlop . . . . .	022	00	00	
	<u>991</u>	<u>00</u>	<u>00</u>	

## THE TAXT ROLL OF CARRICK.

CARRICK.

The barony of Cassills, propertie and tenendrie . . . . .	118	00	00
The barony of Dunure and Cairnleck . . . . .	036	13	04
The barony of Culzean . . . . .	020	00	00
The barony of Bargany . . . . .	026	13	04
The barony of Ardsheir [ <i>sic</i> ] . . . . .	050	00	00
The barony of Kirkoswell . . . . .	012	00	00

	<i>Lib.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
CARRICK. The barony of Glenassil, Daltippand, and Newark . . . . .	054	13	04
— The Laird of Blairquhane . . . . .	055	00	00
The Laird of Knockdolian . . . . .	066	13	04
The Laird of Carloun . . . . .	066	13	04
The barony of Glenstineher and Mt. Cumyne . . . . .	020	00	00
The Laird of Dalquharran . . . . .	006	00	00
The Laird of Drumelland . . . . .	012	06	08
The Laird of Balmaclonchan . . . . .	020	00	00
The Laird of Trochrig . . . . .	010	00	00
The Laird of Girvanmaynes . . . . .	010	00	00
Montgomerystoun . . . . .	002	06	08
The Balloch . . . . .	004	10	00
The lands of Prymont . . . . .	003	13	04
The lands of Kirkpatrick Glenassill . . . . .	005	00	00
The lands of Trolorg . . . . .	002	10	00
The Laird of Dundas . . . . .	021	00	00
The Laird of Keires . . . . .	015	00	00
The Laird of Kirkmichaell . . . . .	013	06	08
The lands of Cumray . . . . .	010	00	00
The lands of Brochlach . . . . .	008	00	00
Lands of Machriemore, Balinleuch, Burnfitt and Lochspallander . . . . .	008	00	00
The Laird of Kelwood . . . . .	014	00	00
The Laird of Corverbae . . . . .	016	00	00
The Laird of Craigcaffie . . . . .	002	00	00
The lands of Callochweich . . . . .	010	00	00
The Laird of Barneill, Maclane . . . . .	004	00	00
The Laird of Barneill, MacCrymill . . . . .	004	00	00
The Lands of Garfoir . . . . .	001	06	08
The Laird of Midle Auchindryne . . . . .	003	06	08
The Laird of Bridgend . . . . .	003	06	08
The lands of Auchinflor . . . . .	002	13	04
The Laird of Kilquhenzie . . . . .	007	00	00
The Laird of Grumet . . . . .	008	06	08
The Laird of Benan . . . . .	004	06	08
The Laird of Carslo . . . . .	004	00	00
The Laird of Conclad [Cloncaid] . . . . .	003	06	08
The Laird of Kerss . . . . .	010	00	00
The lands of Dalquhand . . . . .	003	06	08
The lands of Gass . . . . .	003	06	08
The Laird of Camragan . . . . .	005	00	00
The Laird of Corsays . . . . .	002	06	08
	<u>819</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>04</u>

## THE TAXT ROLL OF THE SHERIFEDOM OF WIGTOWN. WIGTOWN.

	<i>Lib.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
The Laird of Corswells lands . . . . .	038	06	00
Bonchtrig [ <i>sic</i> ] . . . . .	006	13	04
Laird of Garthlands . . . . .	026	00	00
Laird of Kinhilts lands . . . . .	021	13	04
Laird of Freuchs lands . . . . .	015	06	08
Laird of Stronrawers lands . . . . .	003	06	08
Laird of Knockincross . . . . .	001	13	04
Laird of Lesmuir . . . . .	010	00	00
Laird of Portinercross . . . . .	020	00	00
Laird of Craigcassie . . . . .	008	00	00
Laird of Craich . . . . .	002	06	08
Laird of Craichlaw, M'Kee . . . . .	016	13	04
Laird of Mochrum Park . . . . .	053	06	08
Laird of Mochrum Loche . . . . .	050	13	04
Laird of Merton, M'Culloch . . . . .	053	06	08
Laird of Glassartoun . . . . .	025	00	00
Laird of Fersigill . . . . .	003	06	00
Laird of Polmallart . . . . .	003	06	08
Laird of Coutts . . . . .	005	00	00
Laird of Brochtoun . . . . .	010	00	00
Laird of Egerms [?] and Balcur . . . . .	008	13	04
Laird of Sorbie . . . . .	023	06	08
Laird of Clouch . . . . .	005	00	00
Laird of Rennistoun . . . . .	043	06	08
Laird of Libreck . . . . .	006	13	04
Laird of Barnbarroch . . . . .	013	06	08
Laird of Capanoch . . . . .	003	10	00
Laird of Clugestoun . . . . .	025	13	04
Laird of Curhous, M'Culloch . . . . .	007	06	08
Laird of Curhous, M'Kee . . . . .	002	13	04
Laird of Curhous, Mure . . . . .	004	00	00
Laird of Drumquhat <i>alias</i> Coatland . . . . .	004	00	00
Laird of Barraver [ <i>sic</i> ] . . . . .	007	13	04
Laird of Auchdown . . . . .	006	13	04
Laird of Glenturk . . . . .	004	13	04
The Laird of Kilcreach . . . . .	039	00	00
Sheriffe of Wigtouns lands . . . . .	013	06	08
Laird of Logan . . . . .	025	06	08

					<i>Lib.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
WIGTOWN.	Laird of Creichlaw Gordon	.	.	.	031	13	04
—	The Laird of Cairnfield	.	.	.	003	06	08
	The Laird of Muireth.	.	.	.	020	00	00
	Laird of Mertoun's heirs	.	.	.	025	13	04
					698	15	04

KIRKCUDBRIGHT. THE TAXT ROLL OF STEWARTRIE OF KIRKCUDBRIGHT.

The Laird of Garleys lands	.	.	.	.	051	00	00
Kenmure and Lagan	.	.	.	.	012	13	04
Balmaclellan and Park	.	.	.	.	013	06	08
Torskrothand and Dalbate	.	.	.	.	010	00	00
Dunrod Sannik	.	.	.	.	003	06	08
Glenshyreburne & Over Pollerie	.	.	.	.	022	13	04
Ewingstoun, Blackeraig & Knoeknow	.	.	.	.	002	13	04
Harlands and Moneboy	.	.	.	.	004	00	00
Nether Poleree and Creoch	.	.	.	.	004	13	04
Catbullic	.	.	.	.	010	00	00
Laird of Camlodan, Murdoch	.	.	.	.	010	00	00
Laird of Larg	.	.	.	.	014	00	00
Laird of Camlodan, M'Lurg	.	.	.	.	010	00	00
Laird of Mathrimoire	.	.	.	.	003	06	08
Laird of Cockpool	.	.	.	.	030	00	00
James M'Culloch of Barholme	.	.	.	.	003	06	08
Laird of Nisbet of that Ilk	.	.	.	.	007	00	00
Laird of Cuiltoun, Pittillo	.	.	.	.	007	00	00
John Gordon of Holme	.	.	.	.	004	00	00
Laird of Craigo-Gordon	.	.	.	.	005	00	00
Laird of Craigo-M'Eligan	.	.	.	.	005	00	00
Alec Gordon of Hardlands	.	.	.	.	001	00	00
Laird of M'Kittrick for Callathie	.	.	.	.	003	00	00
Laird of Gaitgirth for Fintilloch	.	.	.	.	017	06	08
Laird of Gailstoun	.	.	.	.	042	00	00
Laird of Brochtoun	.	.	.	.	040	13	04
Laird of Cardineis	.	.	.	.	062	13	04
Laird of Bombie	.	.	.	.	070	00	00
Laird of Apilgirth	.	.	.	.	016	00	00
Thomas M'Lellan of Auchlene	.	.	.	.	002	00	00
Laird of Lag	.	.	.	.	012	13	04



	<i>Lib.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	
Duchra . . . . .	010	00	00	KIRKCUDBRIGHT. —
Laird of Livingstoun for Little Ardes . . . . .	020	00	00	
The Aires Portioners of Blaithet . . . . .	009	06	08	
The Laird of Spotts . . . . .	012	13	04	
The Laird of Ochartoun . . . . .	015	00	00	
The laird of Kirkdale . . . . .	008	00	00	
Laird of Calie for Calie Kirkenan Ballochan, Blackbullie & Maynes . . . . .	041	06	08	
Laird of Fairgirth . . . . .	014	13	04	
Laird of Barscob . . . . .	003	06	08	
Laird of Blairquhan . . . . .	050	00	00	
Laird of Lag for Drumhoward . . . . .	037	06	08	
Laird of Lauchop for Balgreddan . . . . .	006	13	04	
Laird of Dalbatic for Barkarrow . . . . .	003	06	08	
James Gordon for Gaidzell . . . . .	005	00	00	
" " for Barnbarrow & Barnhowrie . . . . .	004	00	00	
Laird of Kirkconnell . . . . .	013	06	08	
Laird of Kilquhanadie . . . . .	006	13	04	
Lachinquhing [ <i>sic</i> ] . . . . .	003	06	08	
Brown of Carsluth . . . . .	012	13	04	
Littleton . . . . .	002	00	00	
Laird of Drumconeren for Coklex, etc. . . . .	002	13	04	
Laird Sipeland [?] . . . . .	006	13	04	
Middlethryd . . . . .	006	13	04	
Herries of Maidenpapes . . . . .	006	00	00	
Laird of Partoun . . . . .	040	00	00	
Laird of Balmaghie . . . . .	020	00	00	
M'Torrie in Keltone . . . . .	008	13	04	
Maxwell of Hillis . . . . .	012	00	00	
Laird Garro . . . . .	005	00	00	
Daltonne, Castlemady & Kelmoney [ <i>sic</i> ] . . . . .	006	13	04	
Laird Troquhane . . . . .	005	06	08	
Laird of Killerne . . . . .	002	00	00	
Castramen and Dirregoun . . . . .	003	06	08	
Culereoch and Grobdaill . . . . .	005	00	00	
Gordon of Auchinreoch . . . . .	003	06	08	
Laird of Barnsoul . . . . .	003	06	08	
Gordonston . . . . .	026	13	04	
Earlestoun . . . . .	026	13	04	
Grenan . . . . .	014	00	00	
Kirkpatrick Innegray . . . . .	020	00	00	
Borgis . . . . .	020	00	00	

							<i>Lib.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
KIRKCUDBRIGHT.	Barnbathie . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	006	00	00
—	Chapmanleyes . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	000	13	04
	Prestoune . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	040	00	00
	Kirkguinzeane . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	040	00	00
	Half barony of Urherries [ <i>sic</i> ] . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	053	06	08
							<u>1163</u>	<u>00</u>	<u>00</u>

## DUNFREIS. TAXT ROLL OF THE SHIRE OF DUNFREIS.

Carlaverock . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	053	06	08
Carneshalloch and Duriesqueens . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	014	13	04
Tynwald . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	020	00	00
Dunow [Duncow] . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	020	00	00
Millheid within Kirkmacho . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	002	00	00
Lord Maxwell's land within Dunfreis . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	005	00	00
Haliwood barony . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	120	00	00
Terriglis . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	066	13	04
Kirkinizeane . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	040	00	00
Torthorwald . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	053	06	08
Dalswinton . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	041	00	00
Keltoun Maxwell . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	008	00	00
Kelwood Charters and Lowrie lands . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	010	00	00
Glencorss . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	002	10	00
Auldgirth . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	002	00	00
Kelwooderaiggs . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	010	00	00
Barony of Sanguhar . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	120	00	00
Crawfuirdtoun . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	028	00	00
Kirkpatrick of the Gait . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	006	13	04
Barony of Glencarn . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	120	00	00
Auldgirth Dunduff . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	003	06	08
Monkland . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	040	00	00
Clossburn . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	048	00	00
Brigburgh . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	010	00	00
Aleisland . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	002	00	00
Assleck Sundrum and Layne . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	009	06	08
Kirkland of Dalgarno . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	005	00	00
The Ross . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	048	00	00
Drumlanrig . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	120	00	00
Tibbers . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	093	06	08

	<i>Lib.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	
Dalgarnock . . . . .	006	13	04	DUNFREIS.
Over Glencorss . . . . .	002	00	00	—
Mortoun . . . . .	040	00	00	
Halydayhill . . . . .	002	00	00	
Knocke [Enoch] . . . . .	020	00	00	
Carzell and Kirktoon . . . . .	010	00	00	
Windiehills, Charteris . . . . .	002	00	00	
John McBears lands within the territorie of Dunfreis . . . . .	002	00	00	
Conhaitrig . . . . .	003	06	08	
Lag . . . . .	001	13	04	
Aird . . . . .	014	00	00	
Dalgarno holme . . . . .	013	00	00	
Windiehills Greirson . . . . .	005	00	00	
Collyne . . . . .	008	00	00	
Tibbers called Messengers land . . . . .	006	13	04	
Dunraggan and Bardony . . . . .	005	00	00	
Laird of Kirkmichaels lands . . . . .	030	00	00	
Durrisdeir . . . . .	031	13	04	
Hempisfield . . . . .	040	00	00	
Snaid . . . . .	020	00	00	
Kalis [ <i>sic</i> , Eccles?] . . . . .	020	00	00	
	<u>1408</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>04</u>	

## TAXT ROLL OF THE SHIRE OF PEEBLES.

PEEBLES.

Caverstoun . . . . .	005	00	00
Purveshill . . . . .	005	00	00
Pym . . . . .	005	00	00
Bold . . . . .	016	00	00
Traquair . . . . .	020	00	00
Erleischortchert [Earle-orchard] . . . . .	002	00	00
Glen . . . . .	016	00	00
Grestoun . . . . .	012	00	00
Gillieshauch . . . . .	002	13	04
Cardron . . . . .	010	00	00
Hopkello . . . . .	010	00	00
Henderstoun . . . . .	010	00	00
Hornchuntersland . . . . .	005	00	00
Ormostoun Easter . . . . .	010	00	00

								<i>Lib.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
PEEBLES.	Horsburgh . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	010	00	00
—	Lermondshauch . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	000	13	04
	Smithfield . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	002	00	00
	Corseuningfeild . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	004	00	00
	Hutchingfield . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	001	05	00
	Melvingland . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	001	13	04
	Winkiestoun . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	002	10	00
	Fullage . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	003	06	08
	Blackbarony . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	040	00	00
	Kidston and Wormestoun . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	010	00	00
	Stewartoun . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	007	00	00
	Curhoip . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	002	00	00
	Dean Easter . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	004	00	00
	Romanno and quarter of Curhoip . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	007	13	04
	Bogend . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	004	00	00
	Holmyre . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	008	00	00
	Two Acre fields . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	000	06	08
	Kingsland . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	003	06	08
	Bonyngtoun . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	005	00	00
	Cruikstoun . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	005	00	00
	The barony of Halyeards . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	010	00	00
	Maner pertaining to the Lewis and Hoppringle . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	010	00	00
	Posso . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	010	00	00
	Glenrath . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	010	00	00
	Henderland . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	010	00	00
	Dawick . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	020	00	00
	Drumelzier . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	020	00	00
	Glenbrack . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	006	13	04
	Glenvinfuird . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	005	06	08
	Halkshaw . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	015	00	00
	Earlshauch . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	004	00	00
	Gleneraig . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	004	00	00
	Langlandhill . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	002	00	00
	Baron of Bruchtoun . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	040	00	00
	Stoikfield . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	004	00	00
	Skirling . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	040	00	00
	Kireurd, Ladyurde . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	040	00	00
	Glenholme . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	030	00	00
	Swynhoip . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	010	00	00
	Burrowfield . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	000	10	00
	Eddaustoun [ <i>sic</i> ] . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	008	00	00
	Jedburghfield . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	002	00	00

SHERIFEDOM OF SELKIRK—SHERIFDOM OF ROXBURGH. 173

	<i>Lib.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	
Lynhoprews and Meggart . . . . .	020	00	00	PEEBLES
Oliver Castle . . . . .	013	06	08	—
Esthells . . . . .	020	00	00	
Lintoun and Newlands . . . . .	040	00	00	
Kilbocho . . . . .	066	13	04	
	<u>711</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>04</u>	

THE TAXT ROLL OF THE SHERIFEDOM OF SELKIRK. SELKIRK.

The lands of Craig . . . . .	013	06	08
The lands of Robertoun and Howeleuch . . . . .	006	00	00
The lands of Borthwickbrae and Slake . . . . .	010	00	00
The lands of Greenwood and Lyne . . . . .	005	00	00
The lands of Almure . . . . .	010	00	00
The lands of Todrig . . . . .	010	00	00
The lands of Hoisteoitts . . . . .	002	00	00
The lands of Whitslands . . . . .	006	13	04
The lands of Philhope . . . . .	010	00	00
The lands of Bellendean and Buccleuch . . . . .	020	00	00
The lands of Southsyntoun . . . . .	010	00	00
Sonderland and Sonderlandhill . . . . .	010	00	00
The lands of Philiphauch . . . . .	010	00	00
The lands of Holldane . . . . .	005	00	00
The lands of Hadderslie and Baits . . . . .	005	00	00
The lands of the Lordship of Selkirk . . . . .	010	13	04
	<u>143</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>04</u>

TAXT ROLL OF THE SHERIFDOM OF ROXBURGH. ROXBURGH.

The Laird of Cessfurd's lands . . . . .	180	00	00
The Laird of Buccleuch's lands . . . . .	063	13	04
The Laird of Fernihirst's lands . . . . .	007	00	00
The Laird of Cranstoun's lands . . . . .	077	08	04
The Laird of Mow's lands . . . . .	010	00	00
Laird of Minto's lands . . . . .	020	00	00
Laird of Hunthills lands . . . . .	020	00	00
The Laird of Mackerstouns lands . . . . .	060	00	00

174 THE RETOURED DEWTIES OF THE HAILL SHYRES.

						<i>Lib.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
ROXBURGH.	The Laird of Gladstones lands	.	.	.	.	010	00	00
—	The Laird of Newtouns lands	.	.	.	.	008	00	00
	Laird of Riddell's lands	.	.	.	.	020	00	00
	The Laird of Langlands	.	.	.	.	010	00	00
	The Laird of Lochinvar's lands	.	.	.	.	040	00	00
	The Laird of Coldingknow's lands	.	.	.	.	010	00	00
	The lands of Clistoun in the hands of Drumelezor; the goodman of Torwoodlie; David Happringle of Hownand Walter Pringle in Clistoun and Pringle of Ashetrees	.	.	.	.	040	00	00
	The Laird of Overtoun	.	.	.	.	010	00	00
	The lands of Bedrewle	.	.	.	.	018	00	00
	The lands of Over and Nether Newhall	.	.	.	.	004	00	00
	The Laird of Fulmashe's lands	.	.	.	.	010	00	00
	The Goodman of Gallowsheill's lands	.	.	.	.	020	00	00
	The Laird of Middlesheills lands	.	.	.	.	010	00	00
	The Sheriff of Twedale's lands	.	.	.	.	020	00	00
	The Laird of Hadden's lands	.	.	.	.	010	00	00
	The Laird of Edmistou's lands	.	.	.	.	020	00	00
	The Laird of Hundyke's lands [ <i>sic</i> , also Lumleye's]	.	.	.	.	040	00	00
	The Laird of Edzartoun's lands	.	.	.	.	020	00	00
	The Lord Mortoun's lands of Longnewton	.	.	.	.	013	06	08
	The Laird of Drumlenrig's lands	.	.	.	.	113	06	08
	The Laird of Clock's lands	.	.	.	.	005	00	00
	The Laird of Rayknow's lands	.	.	.	.	020	00	00
	The Laird of Harwood's lands	.	.	.	.	010	00	00
	The Laird of Litledeans lands	.	.	.	.	030	00	00
	The Laird of Bonjetburt's lands [Bonjedders]	.	.	.	.	020	00	00
	The Laird of Greenhead's lands	.	.	.	.	011	00	00
	Laird of Wauchops lands	.	.	.	.	010	00	00
	The Laird of Dowcates lands	.	.	.	.	006	13	04
						<u>997</u>	<u>08</u>	<u>04</u>

LAWDER-  
DALE. TAXT ROLL OF THE BAILVARIE OF LAWDERDALE.

Tulloushill	.	.	.	.	.	.	005	00	00
Barony of Blyth	.	.	.	.	.	.	005	00	00
Thirlestane	.	.	.	.	.	.	005	00	00
Eastmaynis, Westmaynis, and Woodencleuch	.	.	.	.	.	.	005	00	00
Egrop	.	.	.	.	.	.	002	00	00

	<i>Lib.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	
Nenetharne . . . . .	010	00	00	LAWDER-
Little Newtouns . . . . .	003	06	08	DALE.
Laird of Wachtouns lands . . . . .	003	06	06	—
Laird of Haygitsyde's lands . . . . .	003	06	08	
Lands of Dalcove pertaining to Thomas Ker of the Shaw . . . . .	005	00	00	
Six husbandlands of Robert Lauder of that Ilk . . . . .	002	00	00	
Andro Ker of the Scheird's lands . . . . .	003	00	00	
For his lands in Myretoun . . . . .	005	00	00	
Lands of Myretoun, Butcher; Coitt and Lochflatt, Henry Halliburton . . . . .	010	00	00	
Lands of Bemersyde . . . . .	010	00	00	
Whyterig and Brotherstanes . . . . .	002	00	00	
Forrest of Lauther . . . . .	005	00	00	
Ladiepart . . . . .	002	00	00	
Whytlaw pertaining to Laird of Haltoun . . . . .	002	00	00	
Trabroun . . . . .	005	00	00	
Pilmuir . . . . .	005	00	00	
James Borthwick of Cocklaw . . . . .	004	00	00	
Hartsyde . . . . .	005	00	00	
Kirktonhill . . . . .	002	00	00	
Greingilt . . . . .	004	00	00	
Haitshaw . . . . .	002	00	00	
Carfray . . . . .	010	00	00	
Adinstoun . . . . .	010	00	00	
Lord Saltouns lands in Ugstoun . . . . .	002	00	00	
His lands of Quholiplaw . . . . .	005	00	00	
His lands of Eylistoun [Lylestoun] . . . . .	004	00	00	
John Cranstoun of Burncastle . . . . .	002	00	00	
Newbigging . . . . .	005	00	00	
	<u>152</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>10</u>	

## RETOUR OF THE SHIRE OF BERWICK.

BERWICK.

West Nisbet . . . . .	015	00	00
Wedderburn . . . . .	017	00	00
Baleadder and Hatoun . . . . .	017	00	00
Aytoun . . . . .	020	00	00
Ershell . . . . .	005	00	00
Cockburn . . . . .	005	00	00

							<i>Lib.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
BERWICK.	Cumlege	.	.	.	.	.	001	10	00
—	Lethington	.	.	.	.	.	005	00	00
	Foulden	.	.	.	.	.	010	00	00
	Hornden and Half Hartoun	.	.	.	.	.	007	00	00
	Edmesdains	.	.	.	.	.	002	00	00
	Hoprigs and the sheills	.	.	.	.	.	005	00	00
	Ellein [Ellem]	.	.	.	.	.	005	00	00
	Crunshaws	.	.	.	.	.	004	00	00
	Longformachouse	.	.	.	.	.	004	00	00
	Ryslaw	.	.	.	.	.	010	00	00
	Messingtoun [Mersington]	.	.	.	.	.	005	00	00
	The west quarter of Whystoun	.	.	.	.	.	003	10	00
	Riccartouns, Hopburn	.	.	.	.	.	010	00	00
	Growelldyks	.	.	.	.	.	002	10	00
	Bassinden	.	.	.	.	.	003	00	00
	Meikle Harlaw	.	.	.	.	.	002	00	00
	Ranburn	.	.	.	.	.	004	00	00
	Reidpath	.	.	.	.	.	002	00	00
	Burnhouss	.	.	.	.	.	002	00	00
	Easter Winsheills	.	.	.	.	.	000	10	00
	Barony of Boncle	.	.	.	.	.	030	00	00
	Langtoun	.	.	.	.	.	020	00	00
	Lord Home's, lands	.	.	.	.	.	050	00	00
	Coldenknows	.	.	.	.	.	009	00	00
	Purves of Purveshauch	.	.	.	.	.	002	00	00
	Laird of Touch	.	.	.	.	.	004	00	00
	Spottiswood	.	.	.	.	.	005	00	00
	Thornedykes	.	.	.	.	.	005	00	00
	Woderlie	.	.	.	.	.	005	00	00
	Mellestanes	.	.	.	.	.	007	00	00
	Hoppringle for Faroms [?]	.	.	.	.	.	001	10	00
	Legertwood	.	.	.	.	.	005	00	00
	Birkinsyde	.	.	.	.	.	004	00	00
	The barony of Boune	.	.	.	.	.	012	00	00
	The barony of Haliburtoun	.	.	.	.	.	005	00	00
	The Laird of Greenlaw	.	.	.	.	.	005	00	00
	The Laird of Reidbraes & Polwart	.	.	.	.	.	007	00	00
	Brentoun, Welsitland [ <i>sic</i> ] & Quickwood	.	.	.	.	.	004	10	00
	Laird of Bowmaker	.	.	.	.	.	003	00	00
	West Borthwick	.	.	.	.	.	001	00	00
	Butterdane	.	.	.	.	.	003	00	00
	Blackburne	.	.	.	.	.	003	00	00



	<i>Lib.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	
Darchester and Graden . . . . .	003	00	00	BERWICK.
Whytsounlaws . . . . .	005	00	00	—
Prandergeist . . . . .	012	00	00	
Wyliecleuch . . . . .	002	10	00	
Easter Borthwick . . . . .	001	00	00	
Labroschiell [?] . . . . .	001	00	00	
John Skeith of Overburn . . . . .	001	00	00	
Belcheater . . . . .	002	00	00	
Richard Edgar for Bassindane . . . . .	002	00	00	
	<u>387</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>00</u>	

THE TAXT ROLL OF CONSTABULARIE OF  
HADDINGTON.HADDING-  
TOUN.

The Laird of Bass . . . . .	030	00	00
The Laird of Wachtoun . . . . .	030	00	00
The Laird of Hermistoun . . . . .	030	00	00
Eisteraig . . . . .	001	10	00
Fentoun Teller . . . . .	002	00	00
Laird of Neather Sydsersse . . . . .	002	00	00
Cokairis now Home in Pincartoun . . . . .	002	00	00
Blanss . . . . .	002	00	00
Staniepeth . . . . .	003	00	00
Innerweik . . . . .	020	00	00
Gilkerstoun . . . . .	001	00	00
Petkoks Thornedyks . . . . .	001	00	00
Whytelaw . . . . .	004	00	00
Spott . . . . .	013	00	00
Gamesheills . . . . .	002	10	00
Routhlaw . . . . .	005	00	00
Newton . . . . .	010	00	00
Hoprig and Penstoun . . . . .	006	13	04
Alderstoun . . . . .	004	00	00
Ornestoun . . . . .	010	00	00
Laird of Colliston . . . . .	006	13	04
Laird of Leuchie . . . . .	001	00	00
Letham . . . . .	010	00	00
Hartriewood . . . . .	005	00	00
Easter Gairmtoun . . . . .	010	00	00
Thuristoun . . . . .	020	00	00

								<i>Lib.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
HADDING- TOUN.	Humbie . . . . .							001	00	00
	Spotsheill . . . . .							001	00	00
	Coldenstones . . . . .							000	06	00
	Wait in Belheaven . . . . .							000	03	00
	Aitkin in Dunbar . . . . .							000	13	04
	Earle of Bothwell . . . . .							066	13	04
	Lord Yester . . . . .							040	00	00
	Lord Seatoun . . . . .							040	00	00
	Lord Dirletoun . . . . .							040	00	00
	Lord Lindsay . . . . .							030	00	00
	Lord Saltoun . . . . .							020	00	00
	Lord Keith . . . . .							020	00	00
	Lord Home of Thornetoun . . . . .							020	00	00
	Lord Home of Douglas . . . . .							010	00	00
	The Earle of Angus for Thometallon . . . . .							010	00	00
	Lord Oliphant for Hedderwick . . . . .							006	13	04
	Lord of Leithingtoun . . . . .							010	00	00
	Boltoun . . . . .							005	13	04
	Stevingtoun . . . . .							005	00	00
	Laird of Whittinghame . . . . .							006	03	04
								<hr/>		
								565	12	04

## EDINBURGH. TAXT ROLL OF THE SHERIFFDOM OF EDINBURGH.

The barony of Borthwick . . . . .	040	00	00
The lands of Lord Creichtoun . . . . .	030	00	00
The lands of Cranstoundow . . . . .	005	00	00
The lands of Cranstoun-Riddell, Murray . . . . .	005	00	00
The Laird of Dalhousies lands . . . . .	020	00	00
Laird of Roslings . . . . .	040	00	00
The barony of Pennicuik . . . . .	010	00	00
The lands of Newhall . . . . .	003	06	08
The lands of Halhous . . . . .	001	00	00
The lands of Gilmertoun pertaining to the Laird of Whythill . . . . .	001	00	00
Whythill pertaining to the Laird of Cambusnethem . . . . .	005	00	00
Lands of Gilmertoun pertaining to the Laird of Niddrie Marshall . . . . .	005	00	00
Lands of Gilbertoun . . . . .	003	00	00
Lands of Niddrie-Mershal, Wachope . . . . .	010	00	00
Lands of Niddrie-Mershal, Edmiston . . . . .	005	00	00
Laird of Craigmillar's lands . . . . .	040	00	00

	<i>Lib.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	
Lands of Straitoun and Southouss belong to Laird of Straitoun	004	00	00	EDINBURGH.
Lands of Straitoun pertaining to the heirs of George Henderson of Fordell . . . . .	005	00	00	—
Lands of Over Libertoun pertaining to John Carkettle . . .	001	00	00	
The barony of Glencross . . . . .	010	00	00	
Lands of Over Libertoun pertaining to Dalmahoy . . .	005	00	00	
The lands of Fulfuid . . . . .	002	00	00	
The lands of Priestfield . . . . .	002	00	00	
The lands of St Gely Grange . . . . .	002	00	00	
The barony of Dalmahoy . . . . .	010	00	00	
The barony of Maule . . . . .	015	00	00	
The Earle of Mortoun's lands . . . . .	040	00	00	
The lands of Cousland . . . . .	010	00	00	
Lands of Balarno and Newtown . . . . .	010	00	00	
The Laird of Calder's lands . . . . .	040	00	00	
Lands of Bonyntoun and Piltoun pertaining to Earle of Eglington	005	00	00	
The Laird of Haltoun's lands . . . . .	020	00	00	
Warristoun and Spittelstoun . . . . .	006	00	00	
Lands of Malcolmstoun . . . . .	007	00	00	
Lands of Ratho, Marjoribanks . . . . .	004	00	00	
The barony of Currie and Longhirdmestoun . . . . .	005	00	00	
Lands of Currie and Longhirdmestoun pertaining to James Mossman . . . . .	002	10	00	
Lands of Reidhous . . . . .	002	00	00	
Lands of Riccartoun . . . . .	004	00	00	
Lands of Hill . . . . .	002	00	00	
Lands of Whytelaw . . . . .	001	00	00	
Lands of Kilbawbertoun . . . . .	000	10	00	
Lands of Malleny . . . . .	001	00	00	
The barony of Collington . . . . .	017	00	00	
The lands of Redhall pertaining to John Morburn . . .	001	00	00	
The lands of Woodhall and Bonaly . . . . .	008	00	00	
Lands of Colmaston . . . . .	003	00	00	
Auchingane belonging to the Laird of Craigmiller . . .	001	00	00	
Lands of Craiglockart . . . . .	003	00	00	
Lands of Gorgy . . . . .	004	00	00	
The lands of Merchiston . . . . .	010	00	00	
The lands of Wrights hous . . . . .	004	00	00	
The barony of Braid . . . . .	010	00	00	
The Laird of Corstorphin's lands . . . . .	040	00	00	
The lands of Leny, Houstoun and Borthwich . . . . .	010	00	00	
The Laird of Innerleith's lands . . . . .	020	00	00	
The Laird of Restalrigs lands . . . . .	040	00	00	

						<i>Lib.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
EDINBURGH.	The lands of Craighous	.	.	.	.	001	00	00
—	The lands of Lawriestoun	.	.	.	.	005	00	00
	The lands of Muirhous	.	.	.	.	003	00	00
	Grantoun lands	.	.	.	.	003	00	00
	Balvillaw and Over Barntoun	.	.	.	.	005	00	00
	Lands of Lugtoun-Douglas	.	.	.	.	004	00	00
	Lands of Lugtoun-Creichtoun	.	.	.	.	002	00	00
	Land of Lockerworth and Middleton pertaining to Lord Yester	.	.	.	.	002	00	00
	Keitherd lands pertaining to Murray	.	.	.	.	002	00	00
	Lands of Harlaw, Crosbie and Adamestoun	.	.	.	.	002	00	00
	Lands of Cramond Regis, Adamesone	.	.	.	.	002	00	00
	Cramond Regis pertaining to Laird of Carmok	.	.	.	.	001	00	00
	Giffertlands in Cramond	.	.	.	.	000	10	00
	Douglas lands there	.	.	.	.	000	10	00
	Edwards lands there	.	.	.	.	000	10	00
	Clistoun and Clistoun hall pertaining to Laird of Pumphrastoun	.	.	.	.	004	00	00
	The lands of the Dean pertaining to Lord Lindsay	.	.	.	.	004	00	00
						<u>651</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>08</u>

LINLYTH-  
GOW.      TAXT ROLL OF THE SHERIFDOM OF LINLYTHGOW.

The barony of Kinneill with tenents and tenendries	.	.	100	00	00
The barony of Carriden with tenents and tenendries	.	.	018	06	08
The barony of Dalmeny with do.	.	.	040	00	00
Tortraven	.	.	013	06	08
Prestoun	.	.	005	00	00
Waterstoun	.	.	005	00	00
Carriber	.	.	005	00	00
Portersyde	.	.	020	00	00
Dechmont	.	.	020	00	00
Muirhouse	.	.	020	00	00
Grugfut	.	.	005	00	00
The barony of Abercorn, with tenents and tenendries	.	.	061	00	00
The barony of Winchburgh with tenents and tenendries	.	.	038	00	00
Strabrock	.	.	040	00	00
The barony of Kinpont	.	.	015	00	00
Eleistoun	.	.	005	00	00
Little Kettilstoun	.	.	010	00	00
The barony of Levingstoun	.	.	020	00	00
Blackburn and Whytburn	.	.	010	00	00

	<i>Lib.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	
Polkennet . . . . .	005	00	00	LINLYTH- GOW. <hr/>
Binnings . . . . .	007	00	00	
Bormey . . . . .	005	00	00	
Bonsyde . . . . .	001	00	00	
Bathgate . . . . .	010	00	00	
Lochtullo . . . . .	010	00	00	
Meikle-Blaikburn . . . . .	010	00	00	
Banereife . . . . .	020	00	00	
Riccartoun . . . . .	010	00	00	
Little Parklie . . . . .	001	00	00	
Hiltlie . . . . .	001	00	00	
Hilhous . . . . .	003	00	00	
Ethling . . . . .	010	00	00	

## KIRKLANDS IN LINLYTHGOW.

Kirklistoun with tenents and tenendries . . . . .	024	00	00
Ecclesmachan . . . . .	026	13	04
Killeith . . . . .	020	00	00
Queensferry . . . . .	006	13	04
The barony of Ogilface in propertie and set in feu . . . . .	033	06	08
In tenendrie Cockburn's part . . . . .	005	00	00
Westraigs . . . . .	004	00	00
Eastraigs . . . . .	002	00	00
Baldlormy . . . . .	004	00	00
The barony of Ketlestoun . . . . .	014	13	04
Torphichin . . . . .	066	13	04
Meikle Parkley . . . . .	006	00	00
The Kirklands of Strabrock . . . . .	001	06	08
The Kirkland of Abercorne . . . . .	002	00	00
Kirkhill . . . . .	006	13	04
Kinglass . . . . .	003	00	00
Lochhous . . . . .	006	13	04
The Grange . . . . .	010	00	00
Part of Bynnings . . . . .	005	00	00

THE KINGS PROPERTIE—*VIZ.* :

Bonyntoun . . . . .	003	06	08
Blackness . . . . .	004	00	00
Maynes of Abercorn, Morton and Mill . . . . .	013	06	08
Kingeavil and the park . . . . .	006	13	04
The Weard . . . . .	002	00	00

									<i>Lib.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
LINLYTH-	Kingsfield	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	000	10	00
GOW.	Houstoun	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	010	00	00
—	Drumcorse	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	006	13	04
									<u>837</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>08</u>

## THE ISLES.

## RENTAL OF THE ISLES.

## SHERIFFDOM OF AIR.

The Land of Kintyre is	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	480 merk land
of the which 240 merk land pertains to the Lord of the Isles' own house; and the other 240 given be him to James Kaynoch [ <i>sic</i> ] and his forebears								
Islay is	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	360 merk land
whereof 20 lib. land pertanes to Maclean holden of the Lord of the Isles, and 40 merk land pertanes to James Kaynoch and 10 lib. land to Mackayne of Ardmorthyn [Ardnamurchan] and the remanent to the Lords own house								
The Isles of Teray is	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	140 merk land
The Lahararsis [ <i>sic</i> ] in the Isle of Mull	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20 lib. land
The Morargne	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	80 merk land
Swonartis	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20 lib. land
Summa 1100 merk land of auld extent								

## SHERIFFDOM OF INVERNESS.

Lands of Lochaber is	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	300 merk land
pertaining to the Lord of the Isles, Mamore and Garisdavock								
The Isle of Ouiss is	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	160 merk land
Slaite is	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20 lib. land
Trotirness is	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	81 merk land
Summa of the haill Isles is	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	<u>1590 merk land</u>

Item, the Lieutenandrie of the south and north Isles of Scotland, with the Lieutenandrie of the north side of the water of Spey; Commission to hold justice aires and courts of justiciarie with the execution and punishment of rebells both be fire and sword that contemneth our sovereign lord, his regiment, and authority, with the escheates of the barons and rebells that shall happen to be forfaulted and specialle those who hold land of said lord of the Isles within the bounds of the Lieutenandrie fairsaid.

## II.

### GENERAL TAX ROLL OF 1633

(SHERIFFDOMS, STEWARTRIES, KING'S PROPERTY,  
BENEFICES, AND BURROWS)





# SHERIFFDOMS, STEWARTRIES, ETC. (TERMLY).

Inverness . . . . .	£2269	0	0
Caithness . . . . .	514	0	3
Cromarty . . . . .	73	11	2
Nairn . . . . .	182	0	0
Elgin & Forres . . . . .	310	0	0
Aberdeen . . . . .	2732	3	6
Banff . . . . .	799	0	0
Kincardine . . . . .	570	0	0
Forfar . . . . .	1649	6	0
Perth . . . . .	2306	5	0
Strathern Stewartry . . . . .	344	18	0
Menteith . . . . .	129	13	6
Fife . . . . .	1476	0	0
Kinross . . . . .	101	10	0
Clackmanan . . . . .	213	0	0
Stirling . . . . .	1062	0	0
Lanark . . . . .	3129	10	0
Renfrew . . . . .	1581	11	0
Dunbarton . . . . .	937	5	0
Argyle and Lorn . . . . .	1233	5	0
Bute . . . . .	103	0	0
Arran . . . . .	150	0	0
Ayr . . . . .	703	10	0
Kylestewart Bailiary . . . . .	1106	10	0
Cunningham . . . . .	1590	14	0
Carriek . . . . .	1244	6	6
Wigtown . . . . .	1059	0	0
Kirkcudbright . . . . .	1714	10	0
Dumfriess, Eskdale & Wauchopdale . . . . .	2354	5	0
Annandale Stewartry . . . . .	2385	0	0
Liddesdale Lordship . . . . .	400	0	0

Lindithgow . . . . .	£742	0	0
Edinburgh . . . . .	931	10	0
Haddington . . . . .	850	13	6
Berwick . . . . .	1567	13	9
Lauderdale Bailiary . . . . .	215	10	0
Roxburgh . . . . .	3133	2	6
Selkirk . . . . .	183	10	0
Peebles . . . . .	1089	15	0
	<u>£43,138</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>

## THE KINGS PROPERTY (TERMLY).

Earldom of Orkney and Lordship of Zetland . . . . .	£900	0	0
Earldom of Ross . . . . .	363	0	0
Lordship of Ardmanoch . . . . .	140	0	0
Petty Braichlie, Strathmurn and Cullaird . . . . .	90	0	0
Beaufort . . . . .	7	10	0
Earldom of Murray . . . . .	240	0	0
Abernethy . . . . .	15	0	0
Urquhart, Glencarnie, Glenmoriston & Ballindalloch . . . . .	80	0	0
Pittendreich, Sheriffston, Levenhauch, and Darelene . . . . .	6	0	0
Lands of Duffus . . . . .	30	0	0
One hundred merk lands of Braemar . . . . .	100	0	0
Garioch and Kintore . . . . .	81	0	0
Lands of Wards . . . . .	15	0	0
Lands of Warthill . . . . .	3	0	0
Six-pound lands of Ruthven . . . . .	9	0	0
The lands of Coull . . . . .	3	15	0
The lands of Kincardine-Oneill . . . . .	5	0	0
Brechin and Navar . . . . .	66	0	0
Kinelevin . . . . .	152	0	0
Lordship of Dissoir and Toyer . . . . .	52	0	0
Lordship of Strathern . . . . .	169	0	0
Thanedom of Fettercairn . . . . .	28	16	0
Tilling-Campbell . . . . .	15	0	0
Polgavie . . . . .	12	0	0
Monteith . . . . .	221	17	0
Stewartrie of Fyffe . . . . .	196	0	0
Lordship of Stirling . . . . .	150	0	0
Castle of Dumbarton . . . . .	80	0	0

Howeleuch £6 land . . . . .	£9	0	0
Hormangill, Whitegill and Southwood . . . . .	20	0	0
Zoker (5-merk land) . . . . .	5	0	0
Blavathill (Blawhill) (5-merk land) . . . . .	5	0	0
Kings meadows . . . . .	5	0	0
Cowal and Roseneath . . . . .	27	0	0
Isle of Bute . . . . .	200	0	0
Little Cumbray (5-merk land) . . . . .	5	0	0
Dundonald (£20 land) . . . . .	30	0	0
Stewartoun (40-merk land) . . . . .	40	0	0
Trabench and Tarinzean (£10) . . . . .	60	0	0
Thomastown (£10 land) . . . . .	15	0	0
Glenhead (£10 land) . . . . .	15	0	0
Carriek, Leswalt and Monebrigs . . . . .	127	10	0
Lordship of Galloway . . . . .	683	5	0
Duncow £20 land . . . . .	30	0	0
Lordship of Linlithgow . . . . .	96	15	0
Lordship of Balinereiff . . . . .	52	10	0
Dunbar and Colbranpath . . . . .	150	0	0
Earldom of March . . . . .	334	18	0
Lordship of Ettrick Forrest . . . . .	1000	0	0
Henderland (£5 lands) . . . . .	7	10	0
Lordship of Kintyre . . . . .	361	0	0
Isle of Jura . . . . .	13	2	0
Trotterness (80-merk land) . . . . .	80	0	0
Slate £20 land . . . . .	30	0	0
North Uist, etc. (78:13:4 land) . . . . .	118	0	0
Isle of Islay . . . . .	236	12	0
Tyrie and Arros in Mull & Morven . . . . .	258	2	0
Colonsay . . . . .	21	5	0
Isle of Swonart . . . . .	29	15	0
Ardnamurchan . . . . .	73	10	0
Summa of Kings Propertie . . . . .	£7370	13	0

## PRELACIES AND SMALL BENEFICES (TERMLY).

## ORKNEY.

Bishopric of Orkney .	.	.	.	.	.	£344	8	10
Archdeacon of Zetland .	.	.	.	.	.	27	10	4

## ORKNEY.

## CAITHNESS.

Bishopric	} of Caithness	.	.	.	.	.	344	8	10
Deanery		.	.	.	.	.	20	13	4
Chantorie		.	.	.	.	.	27	10	4
Chancellor		.	.	.	.	.	20	13	4
Archdeanry		.	.	.	.	.	41	6	8
Treasurer		.	.	.	.	.	30	0	0
Prebendary of Dunett		.	.	.	.	.	14	12	1
Parsonage of Kirkmichael		.	.	.	.	.	25	0	0

## CAITHNESS.

## ROSS.

Bishopric of Ross	.	.	.	.	.	.	413	6	8
Abbacy of Fern	.	.	.	.	.	.	137	15	6
Priory of Beaully	.	.	.	.	.	.	103	6	8
Dean	} of Ross	.	.	.	.	.	41	6	8
Chantor		.	.	.	.	.	39	8	10
Chancellor		.	.	.	.	.	41	6	8
Treasurer		.	.	.	.	.	41	6	8
Sub-dean		.	.	.	.	.	62	0	0
Sub-chantor		.	.	.	.	.	20	13	4
Arch-dean		.	.	.	.	.	41	6	8
Parsonage of—									
Rosken .	.	.	.	.	.	.	41	6	8
Kiltearn .	.	.	.	.	.	.	27	10	4
Logie Easter	.	.	.	.	.	.	27	10	4
Kirkmichael	.	.	.	.	.	.	31	0	0
Vicarage of Kilmuir	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	13	4
Provostry of Tain	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	13	4

## ROSS.

## MORAY.

Bishopric of Moray .	.	.	.	.	.	688	17	9
Lordship of Kinloss .	.	.	.	.	.	447	12	7
Priory of Pluscarden .	.	.	.	.	.	275	10	10

## MORAY.

Dean	} of Moray	.	.	.	.	.	£109	17	6	MORAY.
Chantor		.	.	.	.	.	113	6	8	—
Chancellor		.	.	.	.	.	51	13	4	
Treasurer		.	.	.	.	.	82	13	4	
Archdean		.	.	.	.	.	51	13	4	
Sub-dean		.	.	.	.	.	20	13	4	
Sub-chantor		.	.	.	.	.	51	13	4	
Parsonage of—										
Dipple .		.	.	.	.	.	27	10	4	
Duffus .		.	.	.	.	.	51	13	4	
Spynie .		.	.	.	.	.	35	5	6	
Moy .		.	.	.	.	.	25	16	8	
Botarie .		.	.	.	.	.	20	13	4	
Kinnoir .		.	.	.	.	.	20	13	4	
Aberlour .		.	.	.	.	.	20	13	4	
Roths .		.	.	.	.	.	20	13	4	
Vicarage of—										
Duthil .		.	.	.	.	.	20	13	4	
Inverness		.	.	.	.	.	25	16	8	

## ABERDEEN.

## ABERDEEN.

Bishopric of Aberdeen	.	.	.	.	.	688	17	9	
Priory of—									
Fyvie .	.	.	.	.	.	68	17	9	
Monymusk	.	.	.	.	.	68	17	9	
Lordship of Deer	.	.	.	.	.	344	8	10	
Parsonage of—									
Philorth	.	.	.	.	.	27	10	4	
Kinkell .	.	.	.	.	.	206	13	4	
Kincardine O'Neil	.	.	.	.	.	137	15	6	
Urie .	.	.	.	.	.	41	6	8	
Banchorie	.	.	.	.	.	49	10	0	
Lunnay	.	.	.	.	.	20	13	4	
Belhelvie	.	.	.	.	.	49	10	0	
Coldstane	.	.	.	.	.	20	13	4	
Clatt .	.	.	.	.	.	27	10	4	
Invernochie	.	.	.	.	.	35	5	6	
Cruden .	.	.	.	.	.	41	6	8	
Tureff .	.	.	.	.	.	103	6	8	
Metlick .	.	.	.	.	.	35	5	6	
Aberdeen	.	.	.	.	.	41	6	8	
Tullinessil	.	.	.	.	.	20	13	4	



Parsonage of—	BRECHIN.		
Esse . . . . .	£27	10	4
Kinettles . . . . .	34	7	1
Inverarity . . . . .	41	6	8
Tannadies . . . . .	68	17	6
Dunloppie . . . . .	20	13	4
Logie Montrose . . . . .	41	6	8
Inchbrek . . . . .	68	17	6
Edvie . . . . .	41	6	8
Kinneil . . . . .	41	6	8
Edzell . . . . .	34	7	1
Dumbarnie . . . . .	62	0	0
Kinnoull . . . . .	55	8	0
Forteviot . . . . .	62	0	0
Cults . . . . .	34	7	1
Vicarage of—			
Dundee . . . . .	68	17	6
Panbride . . . . .	21	13	4
Lintrathen . . . . .	20	13	4
Glamis . . . . .	28	6	8
Kerriemuir . . . . .	34	7	1
Longforgund . . . . .	20	13	4
Lordship of—			
Scone . . . . .	861	2	2
Arbroath . . . . .	2066	13	4
Coupar . . . . .	861	2	2
Priory of—			
Restennet . . . . .	275	10	10
Charterhouse . . . . .	334	8	10
Elcho . . . . .	103	6	8
Provostry of Methven . . . . .	82	13	4

DUNKELD.

## DUNKELD.

Bishopric of Dunkeld	.	.	.	.	.	1033	6	8
Abbey of St Colme	.	.	.	.	.	234	16	8
Priory of Straphillan	.	.	.	.	.	35	5	6
Chantor	.	.	.	.	.	27	10	4
Chancellor	.	.	.	.	.	35	5	6
Treasurer	.	.	.	.	.	35	5	6
Dean	.	.	.	.	.	123	16	8
Archdean	.	.	.	.	.	52	2	6
Sub-chantor	.	.	.	.	.	34	10	0

## DUNKELD. Parsonage of—

—	Menmuir	.	.	.	.	.	£51	13	4
	Monydie	.	.	.	.	.	27	10	4
	Mucharsie	.	.	.	.	.	27	10	4
	Fern	.	.	.	.	.	27	10	4
	Lundiff	.	.	.	.	.	23	5	0
	Crieff	.	.	.	.	.	62	0	0
	Weems	.	.	.	.	.	20	13	4
	Strowan	.	.	.	.	.	20	13	4
	Blair	.	.	.	.	.	20	13	4
Vicarage of—									
	Strogaith	.	.	.	.	.	20	13	4
	Tibbermuir	.	.	.	.	.	20	13	4
	Logierait	.	.	.	.	.	20	13	4
	Don	.	.	.	.	.	40	5	7
	Cargill	.	.	.	.	.	20	13	4
Prebendary of—									
	Fongorth	.	.	.	.	.	27	10	4
	Forguendenie	.	.	.	.	.	23	5	0
	Alveth	.	.	.	.	.	20	13	4
Common Kirks of Dunkeld—									
	Auchterhouse	.	.	.	.	.	41	6	8
	Meigil	.	.	.	.	.	41	6	8
	Sawling	.	.	.	.	.	26	1	2
	Fothergill	.	.	.	.	.	34	10	2

## DUNBLANE.

## DUNBLANE.

Bishopric of Dunblane	.	.	.	.	.	334	8	10
Lordship of—								
Inchaffray	.	.	.	.	.	16	13	4
Inchmahome	.	.	.	.	.	275	10	10
Culross	.	.	.	.	.	334	8	10
Dean	} of Dunblane	.	.	.	.	27	10	4
Archdean		.	.	.	.	51	13	4
Chancellor		.	.	.	.	27	10	4
Provost of Abernethy	.	.	.	.	.	27	10	4
Parsonage of—								
Tullieallan	.	.	.	.	.	20	13	4
St Madoes	.	.	.	.	.	23	6	8
Vicarage of—								
Aberfoyle	.	.	.	.	.	20	13	4
Abernethie	.	.	.	.	.	20	13	4



## ST ANDREWS.

ST ANDREWS.

Archbishopric of St Andrews . . . . .	£1722	4	6
Priory of—			
St Andrews . . . . .	1722	4	6
Portmook . . . . .	55	8	0
Pittenweem . . . . .	206	13	4
Eccles . . . . .	172	4	5
Coldstream . . . . .	172	4	5
North-berwick . . . . .	516	13	4
Haddington . . . . .	516	13	4
Manuell . . . . .	55	5	8
Lordship of—			
Dunfermline . . . . .	1722	4	6
Lindores . . . . .	861	2	2
Balmerino . . . . .	275	10	10
Holyroodhouse . . . . .	877	15	6
Newbottle . . . . .	516	13	4
Kelso . . . . .	1377	15	6
Coldingham . . . . .	688	17	9
Dryburgh . . . . .	688	17	9
Barony of Brughton . . . . .	500	0	0
Ministry of—			
Scotlandwell . . . . .	48	11	4
Peebles . . . . .	103	6	8
Archdean of—			
St Andrews . . . . .	165	16	8
Lothian . . . . .	103	6	8
Provost of—			
Craill . . . . .	41	6	8
Kirkeuch . . . . .	82	13	4
Corstorphin . . . . .	27	10	4
St Giles . . . . .	82	13	4
Trinity College . . . . .	62	0	0
Crichton . . . . .	51	13	4
Dalkeith . . . . .	16	5	0
Bothans . . . . .	34	7	1
Dunglas . . . . .	27	10	4
Parsonage of—			
Tarbet . . . . .	27	10	4
Kemback . . . . .	27	10	4
Dunno . . . . .	37	7	0

## ST ANDREWS. Parsonage of—

Flisk . . . . .	£51	13	4
Dysart . . . . .	66	17	6
Cuilton . . . . .	34	7	1
Auchterarder . . . . .	51	13	4
Balingrie . . . . .	41	6	8
Muckhart . . . . .	34	7	1
Slamanan . . . . .	20	13	4
Strabrock . . . . .	51	13	4
Inchmachan . . . . .	34	7	1
Caldercoats . . . . .	55	0	8
Kirknewton . . . . .	27	10	4
Gogar . . . . .	27	10	4
Pentland . . . . .	27	10	4
Pennicook . . . . .	41	6	8
Leswalt . . . . .	103	6	8
Melville . . . . .	20	13	4
Restalrig . . . . .	103	6	8
Carrington . . . . .	27	10	4
Keithmarshal . . . . .	20	13	4
Linton . . . . .	103	6	8
Oldhamstocks . . . . .	62	9	0
Dunbar . . . . .	34	7	1
Moran . . . . .	20	13	4
Piteoks . . . . .	34	7	1
Belcome . . . . .	20	13	4
Spott . . . . .	27	10	4
Upsetlington . . . . .	20	13	4
Whitstone . . . . .	34	7	1
Dunse . . . . .	51	13	4
Ednam . . . . .	27	10	4
Polwarth . . . . .	26	13	4
Chirnside . . . . .	20	13	4
Fowlden . . . . .	20	13	4
Minto . . . . .	20	13	4
Ashkirk . . . . .	26	5	0
Auldroxburgh . . . . .	62	0	0
Newbottle . . . . .	55	0	8
Anerum . . . . .	37	7	1
Hawick . . . . .	82	13	4
Wilton . . . . .	27	10	4
Lempetlaw . . . . .	20	13	4
Sudrum . . . . .	20	13	4

Parsonage of—	ST ANDREWS.		
Lintown . . . . .	£20	13	4
Stobo . . . . .	134	8	10
Kilbucko . . . . .	20	13	4
Stenton . . . . .	34	7	1
Kirkard . . . . .	27	10	1
Bedrule . . . . .	20	13	4
Newlands . . . . .	82	13	4
Lyn . . . . .	34	7	1
Vicarage of—			
Kilrynnie . . . . .	20	13	4
Kinneuchar . . . . .	41	6	8
Largo . . . . .	20	13	4
Sconny . . . . .	20	13	4
Kenair . . . . .	10	15	0
St Andrews . . . . .	68	17	6
Leuchard . . . . .	34	7	1
Coupar . . . . .	27	10	4
Markinch . . . . .	27	10	4
Kirkealdie . . . . .	27	10	4
Kinghorn . . . . .	34	7	1
Lathrisk . . . . .	20	13	4
Stirling . . . . .	20	13	4
Falkirk . . . . .	62	0	0
St Cuthberts . . . . .	27	10	4
Crimond . . . . .	20	13	4
Linlithgow . . . . .	32	5	7
Aberlady . . . . .	20	13	4
Tranent . . . . .	20	13	4
Tinningham . . . . .	55	0	8
Gulane . . . . .	20	13	4
Pencaithland . . . . .	17	17	0
Haddington . . . . .	27	10	4
Musselburgh . . . . .	27	10	4
Earlston . . . . .	27	10	4
Lindean . . . . .	20	13	4
Castletown . . . . .	20	13	4
Ettleston . . . . .	68	17	6
Peebles . . . . .	27	10	1
Inverleithen . . . . .	34	7	1
Linton . . . . .	27	10	1
Stobo . . . . .	34	7	1
Sacrist of Cleish . . . . .	68	17	6

## ST ANDREWS. Abbey of—

Cambskenneth . . . . .	£861	2	2
Jedburgh . . . . .	516	13	4
Melrose . . . . .	1124	0	0
Preceptory of—			
Torphichen . . . . .	516	13	4
St Anthony's . . . . .	34	7	0
Archpriestry of Dunbar . . . . .	41	6	8
Prebendary of—			
Pincarton . . . . .	27	10	4
Falaw . . . . .	34	7	1
Dean of Dunbar . . . . .	68	17	6
Kirk of Houston . . . . .	41	6	8

## GLASGOW.

## GLASGOW.

Archbishopric of Glasgow . . . . .	1033	6	8
Lordship of—			
Paisley . . . . .	1387	16	6
Kilwinning . . . . .	688	17	10
Abbey of—			
Corsrugall . . . . .	275	10	10
Holiwod . . . . .	239	16	8
New Abbey . . . . .	344	8	10
Dean . . . . .	138	6	8
Chantor } of Glasgow . . . . .	82	13	4
Chancellre } . . . . .	82	13	4
Treasurer } . . . . .	82	13	4
Archdean } . . . . .	138	6	8
Subdean } . . . . .	138	6	8
Ministry of Fail . . . . .	175	5	4
Priory of—			
Blantyre . . . . .	20	13	4
Cannobie . . . . .	20	13	4
Parsonage of—			
Glasgow . . . . .	138	6	8
Air . . . . .	138	6	8
Renfrew . . . . .	55	0	8
Govan . . . . .	55	0	8
Carstairs . . . . .	20	13	4
Cardross . . . . .	34	7	1
Eaglesham . . . . .	55	0	8
Kilrennie . . . . .	55	0	8

Parsonage of—				GLASGOW.		
Douglas	.	.	.	£55	0	8
Cambuslang	.	.	.	27	10	4
Torbolton	.	.	.	82	13	4
Cummock	.	.	.	82	13	4
Luss	.	.	.	82	13	4
Sanquhar	.	.	.	51	13	4
Kirkmahoe	.	.	.	94	10	0
Durisdere	.	.	.	41	6	8
Stanhouse	.	.	.	51	15	0
Strathaven	.	.	.	86	5	0
Glasford	.	.	.	34	7	1
Crawford-john	.	.	.	50	0	0
Culter	.	.	.	41	6	8
Biggar	.	.	.	35	5	6
Hartsyle	.	.	.	35	5	6
Lamington	.	.	.	35	5	6
Carmichael	.	.	.	20	13	4
Liberton	.	.	.	51	13	4
Covington	.	.	.	20	13	4
Dolphington	.	.	.	20	13	4
Thankerton	.	.	.	20	13	4
Colyquhen	.	.	.	30	0	0
Inchalleoch	.	.	.	47	10	0
Monieabroch	.	.	.	27	10	4
Southwick	.	.	.	27	10	1
Kirkquhan	.	.	.	41	6	8
Kirkpatrick Irongray	.	.	.	27	10	4
Tynwald	.	.	.	34	7	1
Kirkmichael	.	.	.	20	13	4
Garvald	.	.	.	20	13	4
Kilpatrick Juxta	.	.	.	20	13	4
Apilgeirth	.	.	.	27	10	4
Lochnaben	.	.	.	27	10	4
Ruthwill	.	.	.	20	13	4
Vicarage of—						
Glasgow	.	.	.	27	10	4
Moffat	.	.	.	51	13	4
Erskine	.	.	.	40	9	0
Barlandrig	.	.	.	41	6	8
Mearns	.	.	.	20	13	4
Eastwood	.	.	.	20	13	4
Kilbarchan	.	.	.	20	13	4

## GLASGOW. Vicarage of—

Kilnacolm	.	.	.	.	.	£27 10 4
Innerkip	.	.	.	.	.	20 13 4
Erskine	.	.	.	.	.	20 13 4
Calder & Monkland	.	.	.	.	.	27 10 4
Kilcalton	.	.	.	.	.	27 10 4
Kilpatrick	.	.	.	.	.	47 10 0
Dalry	.	.	.	.	.	35 5 6
Dunlop	.	.	.	.	.	27 10 4
Kilnaurs	.	.	.	.	.	20 13 4
Kilburn	.	.	.	.	.	20 13 4
Gawston	.	.	.	.	.	20 13 4
Dreghorn	.	.	.	.	.	20 13 4
Dundonald	.	.	.	.	.	27 10 4
Stewarton	.	.	.	.	.	20 13 4
Mayboll	.	.	.	.	.	27 10 4
Kirkbean	.	.	.	.	.	51 13 4
Ure	.	.	.	.	.	27 10 4
Dumfriess	.	.	.	.	.	28 13 4
Penpont	.	.	.	.	.	27 10 4
Dunseor	.	.	.	.	.	20 13 4
Kirkbrid	.	.	.	.	.	34 7 1
Kirkconnell	.	.	.	.	.	27 10 4
Provostry of—						
Bothwell	.	.	.	.	.	103 6 8
Hamilton	.	.	.	.	.	20 13 4
Dumbarton	.	.	.	.	.	165 0 0
Lincuddeu	.	.	.	.	.	206 13 4
Common Kirks of Glasgow	.	.	.	.	.	138 6 8

## GALLOWAY.

## GALLOWAY.

Bishopric of Galloway	.	.	.	.	.	344 8 10
Abbey of—						
Thongland	.	.	.	.	.	206 13 4
Dundrennan	.	.	.	.	.	516 13 4
Glenluce	.	.	.	.	.	344 8 10
Saulset	.	.	.	.	.	138 8 6
Priory of—						
Whithorn	.	.	.	.	.	1033 6 8
St Mary's Isle	.	.	.	.	.	103 6 0
Archdean of Galloway	.	.	.	.	.	82 13 4

BURROWS.

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Parsonage of—				GALLOWAY.
Kirkeanor . . . . .	£	4138	6 8	—
Wigtown . . . . .		68	17 6	
Dalry . . . . .		55	8 0	
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Anwith . . . . .		20	13 4	

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THE ISLES.

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ARGYLE.

ARGYLE.

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Aberdeen . . . . .		1333	6 8
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St Andrews . . . . .		500	0 0
Dysart . . . . .		250	0 0
Stirling . . . . .		300	0 0
Lithgow . . . . .		250	0 0
Ayr . . . . .		344	8 10
Haddington . . . . .		300	0 0
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Elgin . . . . .	166	13	4
Jedburgh . . . . .	150	10	0
Kirkcudbright . . . . .	166	13	0
Wigton . . . . .	125	0	0
Pittenweem . . . . .	125	0	0
Dunfermline . . . . .	100	0	0
Dunbarton . . . . .	100	0	0
Renfrew . . . . .	83	6	8
Lanark . . . . .	133	6	8
Arbroth . . . . .	83	6	8
Burntisland . . . . .	138	17	8
Peebles . . . . .	83	6	8
Cryle [ <i>sic</i> , Crail] . . . . .	200	0	0
Kinghorn . . . . .	122	0	0
Tayne . . . . .	100	0	0
Anstruther W. . . . .	55	11	1
Selkirk . . . . .	83	6	8
Culross . . . . .	100	0	0
Dunbar . . . . .	100	0	0
Banff . . . . .	66	13	4
Whithorn . . . . .	41	13	4
Forfar . . . . .	55	11	1
Rothsay . . . . .	41	13	4
Forres . . . . .	50	0	0
Rutherglen . . . . .	41	13	4
North berwick . . . . .	33	6	8
Cullen . . . . .	33	6	8
Nairn . . . . .	33	6	8
Lauder . . . . .	41	13	4
Inverkeithing . . . . .	83	6	8
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Lochmaben . . . . .	27	15	6
Sanquhar . . . . .	27	15	6
Annan . . . . .	27	15	6
New Galloway . . . . .	8	6	8
	<u>£16,613</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>7</u>



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